مطابقة للأصل

WEATHER FORECAST — PARIS:
, showers. Temp. 50-46 (13-8).
y cloudy. Yesterday's temp. 59-48
DON: Cloudy and rainy. Temp.
Tomorrow similar. Yesterday's
(12-8). CHANNEL: Moderate.
able. Temp. 77-52 (25-11). NEW
Temp. 64-43 (18-7). Yesterday's
18-7).
IONAL WEATHER—PAGE 2.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

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89 ** PARIS, MONDAY, MAY 7, 1973 Established 1887

Consul Still Held, New Demands Made

xico Frees 30 Prisoners Gain U.S. Envoy's Release

AJARA, Mexico, May 6 co has released 30 and terrorists from sent them to Cuba ting to the demands rs who threatened to nsul General Terrence dy.

hardy, 56, was kid- r his suburban home rnoon by a revolu- rilla group which calls Armed Revolutionary ne People.

appers communicated Leonhardy and tha at a note to the state ying that he was in the governor said this

to Orozco Romero re- the note said that dy was in good condi- harmed.

zco Romero also re- th message from the It said the diplomat leased as soon as all pers' demands were rently that was ful- p.m. when an official an Embassy told a radio and television the 30 guerrillas and ad arrived safely in the kidnappers made fresh demands in their message to Gov. Orozco Romero. He did not say what the demands were.

Gov. Orozco Romero said that Mrs. Leonhardy told him she had received a telephone call in which she was told to await further instructions.

State and federal police were directed to do nothing in the case until Mr. Leonhardy's safety was assured.

The 30 prisoners who were freed were accused of bombings, bank robberies, shootings and subversion. They were released from seven jails throughout Mexico yesterday afternoon and last night and were assembled at Military Base No. 1 in Mexico City. They were taken in army trucks to a plane and departed on the 5 1/2-hour flight to Cuba this morning.

Most of them wore street clothes and carried small cardboard boxes of belongings. All were pale and drawn after months in jail. Some had been imprisoned since 1971 without being sentenced.

Background was available on only a few of those listed. Among them were three prisoners, including two women, who are charged with holding up a bank office in the Education Ministry in Mexico City, for $160,000 on April 16. They are Amalia Garcia, Maria Dolores Garcia and Modesto Trujillo, all primary schoolteachers who said they were members of a "workers' brigade."

The three said shortly after their capture on April 16 that part of the stolen money went to Lucio Cabanas, widely known in Mexico as the leader of a Guerrero State guerrilla organization called the Party of the Poor.

Two other prisoners on the list were jailed in the northern city of Chihuahua on charges of participating in three bank robberies in January, 1971. The holdups were attributed to three guerrilla groups. The two charged are Pablo Martinez Perez and Hector Lucero Martinez.

The list containing the names of the 30 prisoners said 19 had been held in Mexico City, three in Guadalajara, three in the northern state of Sonora, two in Chihuahua, and one each in the states of Guerrero, Nuevo Leon and Michoacan.

President Luis Echeverria said at the outset that the government would comply with all the demands of the kidnappers. One of the demands was for nationwide publicity for all the communiqués issued by the abductors.

AP.
Terrence G. Leonhardy

Mr. Leonhardy is the first foreign diplomat to be kidnapped in Mexico. In two 1971 kidnappings of public officials—a university rector and the director of federal aviation—the men were released unharmed after

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Ex-White House Aide Admits Supervising Ellsberg Burglary

Senate Panel Said to Probe 3 Prosecutors

By Bob Woodward and Carl Bernstein

WASHINGTON, May 6 (WP).—The Senate select committee on the Watergate spying operation is investigating the Justice Department's conduct in prosecuting the case, according to government sources and others.

Prosecutors who supervised the government's Watergate investigation received evidence last year indicating that there had been a cover-up of high-level involvement in wiretapping and espionage against Democratic party headquarters, the sources said.

Although some of this evidence was received six months before the Watergate trial of seven men began in January, the prosecutors failed to adequately pursue the leads it provided, the sources reported.

"It adds up to a sloppy job," one government source said. The three assistant U.S. attorneys who prosecuted the case and are handling the renewed grand jury investigation "were irresponsible," the source continued. "It's not just hindsight; they had the clues last summer."

As a prime example of inadequacy, Senate sources cited the failure of either the prosecution or the FBI to question former White House chief of staff H. R. Haldeman, who has been implicated in the renewed investigation.

"We never adequately understood the lines of authority in the "White House or the re-election committee," one of the prosecutors reportedly conceded to a colleague recently. "We were politically naive," the prosecutor is said to have added.

One source said the prosecutors "were 'manipulated'" by presumptions of ethical behavior on the part of Nixon administration officials.

Assistant U.S. Attorney Earl J. Silbert, the head of the Watergate prosecuting team, said Friday that he was not aware of any Senate investigation of his prosecution of the case, but had no objection to it and would be

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

Associated Press.
Egil Krogh, former Ehrlichman aide, who admitted directing burglary of Ellsberg psychatrist's office.

States Nixon, Ehrlichman Didn't Know

By George Lardner Jr.

WASHINGTON, May 6 (WP).—Former White House aide Egil Krogh jr. is taking full responsibility for the Sept. 3, 1971, burglary designed to obtain Daniel Ellsberg's psychiatric records from the offices of Mr. Ellsberg's psychiatrist, reliable government sources said yesterday.

Mr. Krogh took the blame for the break-in, which reportedly was conducted with the CIA's aid, in an affidavit given to government investigators Friday.

Convicted Watergate burglar E. Howard Hunt jr. told the Watergate grand jury here last Wednesday, in testimony made public Friday at the Ellsberg trial in Los Angeles, that the break-in to get Mr. Ellsberg's psychiatric documents was carried out with cameras, disguises, false papers and other "technical assistance" from the CIA. The entire operation, Hunt said, was intended to help the White House assess Mr. Ellsberg's "prosecutability."

Defense attorneys for Mr. Ellsberg and his co-defendant, Anthony J. Russo, said today that they will ask a federal appeals court tomorrow for dismissal of charges that the pair perpetrated conspiracy, theft and espionage in copying the top-secret Pentagon papers on the Vietnam war. The attorneys said that they would make the appeal on the grounds that the White House tried to compromise the trial judge.

U.S. District Court Judge William Matthew Byrne jr., presiding at the trial, refused Friday to dismiss the case, rejecting the defense's contention that he may have been prejudiced by a White House offer to consider him for the post of FBI director. Judge Byrne is still considering dismissal of the case because of the burglary at the psychiatrist's office.

Nixon Absolved

Mr. Krogh, in his affidavit, stated that he had general supervision of the burglary scheme, and that neither President Nixon nor John D. Ehrlichman, who resigned last Monday as White House adviser on national affairs, had had advance knowledge of the project.

Mr. Krogh alluded to a conversation he had with Mr. Nixon in August, 1971, but, according to the Associated Press, he said that the talk dealt with news leaks about the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks with the Soviet Union and Mr. Nixon's expressions of concern that the leaks might jeopardize those negotiations.

Mr. Krogh, who had worked at tha White House under Mr. Ehrlichman, went on leave last Wednesday from his present job as under secretary of transportation —under orders, sources said, from Secretary of Transportation Claude S. Brinegar.

Mr. Ehrlichman told the FBI on April 27 that he found out about the burglary only after it was carried out by a team headed by Hunt and G. Gordon Liddy, another since-convicted Watergate conspirator. The FBI quoted Mr. Ehrlichman as saying that he told the two men, who were then working for the White House, "not to do this again."

One source inside the executive branch voiced strong disbelief about Mr. Krogh's reported statement. He said that Mr. Krogh was at too low a level in the White House to authorize CIA assistance for the Ellsberg burglary.

Reports of the CIA's involvement drew expressions of concern from Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield, D., Mont., and Sen. Henry M. Jackson, D., Wash., both members of a special Senate committee on the CIA that has been dormant since the death early in 1971 of its chairman, Sen. Richard Russell, D., Ga.

The law setting up the CIA states that it "shall have no police, subpoena, law-enforcement powers or internal-security functions."

[The New York Times said yesterday that, according to Washington sources, federal prosecutors in the Watergate case have summoned CIA officials to discuss the agency's role in the Ellsberg case break-in.

[One source, The Times reported, said that if the CIA engaged in the actions attributed to it, they were "against the law."

[Lawrence Houston, the CIA's general counsel, said yesterday

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

The Watergate Scandal — Wags' View

WASHINGTON, May 6 (NYT). — For years, Richard Nixon has been the target of hundreds of jokes by his political rivals. The Watergate scandal has given his opponents new material, and they have devoured it. Here are a few of the jokes that can be printed:

Mr. Haldeman and Mr. Ehrlichman have been arguing for years over who would follow the President and get license plate No. 2. Now they're arguing about who is going to make the license plate.

* * *

Mark Russell, a professional political comedian here, welcomes his audience at the Shoreham Hotel by saying:

"You tourists should be careful when you visit the White House. So much is swept under the rug that you might hit your head on the ceiling."

* * *

A Washington cab driver tells his passengers this story:

He was driving by the White House last Monday night, just before the President's speech, and he saw a man running around frantically on the lawn, screaming, "Where's my dog? Checkers, where are you? Come here, Checkers!"

* * *

One wag says that Mr. Nixon's trouble can be traced to the fact that he hired all those Germans for his staff. What he should have done was to hire Japanese—for these reasons:

The Japanese are better at electronics.

When the Japanese make a mistake, they admit it.

After they admit it, they commit hara-kiri.

* * *

One Democrat says that the Republicans should alter their campaign chant to "Four more years—or maybe 10 to 20."

* * *

Democrats are wearing campaign buttons that Republicans distributed in 1968. The buttons carry the words, "Nixon's the One."

* * *

More buttons:

"Free the Watergate 500."

"Don't blame me—I voted for McGovern."

* * *

Connally has signed on as a cabin boy aboard the Titanic.

John W. Dean 3d

Weicker Denies Account

Newsweek Says Dean Is Ready To Connect Nixon to Cover-Up

By Christopher Lydon

WASHINGTON, May 6 (NYT). —Newsweek magazine said yesterday that John W. Dean 3d, the ousted White House counsel, was prepared to testify that President Nixon knew late last year of the official efforts to cover up the Watergate scandal.

Newsweek announced that in its May 14 issue, available tomorrow, it would relate two incidents that appeared to Mr. Dean to implicate the President in a cover-up attempt that has involved members of the Nixon re-election committee and the White House staff, but which Mr. Nixon himself has said he never suspected until March of this year.

Newsweek said that a high administration official in Key Biscayne, Fla., had denied that either incident occurred.

[Sen. Lowell P. Weicker jr., R., Conn., said Friday that he had met secretly with Dean, who had given him "no grounds to go ahead and implicate the President" in connection with the Watergate scandal, the Associated Press reported.

Fears for Life

[A qualified source said that Mr. Dean told Sen. Weicker during their 2-hour 45-minute meeting Thursday that Mr. Dean fears for his life. Sen. Weicker wouldn't confirm or deny that statement. The senator has been conducting his own investigation of the Watergate case and is a junior member of the Senate's select committee to investigate the Watergate scandal.

[Sen. Weicker said: "I'm giving you a flat denial that Mr. Nixon was implicated and a flat denial of any implication involving the President."]

Newsweek described its article in a news release issued by its publicity director, Richard W. Lynch, last night.

The first incident took place last September, Newsweek said, shortly after a federal grand jury here indicted seven men in the wiretapping and burglary of the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

nger Has at Home rezhnev

7, May 6 (UPI).— issinger and Leonid I. continued their talks bilateral relations and nev's trip to America h, a U.S. Embassy said.

Nixon's national secu- s adviser and the retary of the Soviet party remained Mr. Brezhnev's hunt- on the Volga River at 5 miles northwest of

word from the dacha talks are continuing." sy spokesman said. that's all they care

sman said that Soviet inister Andrei A. d the Soviet ambas- ashington, Anatoly F. vere participating in oth speak English. nger arrived Friday Washington for what uld be a review of ations and the pos- nev-Nixon summit talks at the dacha day.

ected Topics

sources said that expected to include in Europe, further n nuclear weapons d East-West trade. ev's Washington trip scheduled June 25. sy officials said that probably would re- decha until tomor- ave for Leningrad, zarist capital which r has sought—but it during his three to the Soviet Union. inger goes to Lenin- cials said, he proba- for Washington di- here on Wednesday rning to Moscow.

Mrs. Meir Says She Made Talks Offer to Sadat

TEL AVIV, May 6 (Reuters).—Israeli Premier Golda Meir said today that, through a third party, she recently approached Egyptian President Anwar Sadat on the possibility of secret peace talks. She has received no reply, she said.

The premier disclosed the [illegible] effort in a television interview tonight, the eve of Israel's 25th anniversary.

"We sent a foreign friend as emissary and we proposed secret talks between our representatives and a representative to be appointed by the president of Egypt, but we have received no reply to our initiative. I conclude that Sadat is not interested in talks."

She said she was convinced that had the Egyptian answer been positive she would have been informed of it. Mrs. Meir did not name the intermediary.

In Attack on Border Post

Guerrillas in Lebanon Kidnap And Then Free 11 Policemen

BEIRUT, May 6 (AP).—Guerrillas kidnapped and later released 11 Lebanese policemen today as Arab mediators worked to arrange a meeting between Lebanese and Palestinian guerrilla leaders.

The Defense Ministry reported that the guerrillas kidnapped the policemen after attacking a southern border post with rockets and machine guns. Army reinforcements moved in and drove off the Palestinians, the ministry said, and the 11 captives were turned over unharmed to the regional military command a short time later.

One of the mediators, Secretary-General Mahmoud Riad of the Arab League, met with President Suleiman Franjieh and later described the situation as "improving." But a dusk-to-dawn curfew remained in effect, indicating continuing uneasiness about the hostility that erupted into bloody clashes last week.

Envoys from Egypt, Syria, Algeria and other Arab countries also had contacts with guerrilla leader Yassir Arafat, who withdrew a threat to break off talks and leave the country.

Yesterday, army troops and guerrillas clashed again in eastern Lebanon. Each side blamed the other for violating a truce.

The Palestinians charged that two hours after dawn army tanks, covered by heavy artillery, began advancing on two of their positions near Rachaya, 30 miles east of Beirut. The guerrillas said they repelled the attack. But a Defense Ministry spokesman said the guerrillas shelled army positions first "and we returned fire in self-defense." He added there were no army casualties in the two-hour clash.

As the Arab emissaries worked to bring the two sides together, the guerrillas, as a sign of "good will," handed over to the Lebanese French restaurateur Yves de Nas de Touris. They had abducted him April 10 on suspicion that he had aided the Israeli commandos that day in their raid on Lebanon in which three Palestinian leaders were slain.

Mr. de Touris, who lived near apartments of the three men, was taken to a hospital for observation. There was no immediate report on his condition.

Premier Amin Hafez told a television audience that the emphasis for the moment is on preserving the cease-fire and that more time will be needed to work out a new formula for coexistence between Lebanese authorities and the guerrillas.

The mediators were said to have suggested an amendment to the 1969 Cairo agreement, which ended the last round of heavy fighting between the army and the guerrillas. Lebanon wants a new agreement to remove what Mr. Franjieh has called the presence of a "state within a state."

The Palestinians maintain there can be no tampering with the Cairo accord, which set down ground rules for the guerrilla presence in Lebanon, giving the Palestinians the right to launch military raids across the border into Israel and control of the 15 Palestinian refugee camps here.

Yesterday, the guerrilla leadership rejected a statement by President Franjieh that Palestinians in Lebanon constituted an "occupation army."

It said the guerrillas were determined to maintain the "Palestinian presence in Lebanon dedicated to its principal task which is to liberate occupied Arab lands."

3d Peace Copter Fired Upon As Vietnam Fighting Increases

SAIGON, May 6 (AP).—Fighting across South Vietnam was reported today to have reached its highest level in three weeks, and an international peace-keeping helicopter was fired upon over the Mekong Delta, commission sources said.

It was the third time in a little more than a month that helicopters of the four-nation International Commission of Control and Supervision have been fired on. The first incident, on April 7, caused nine deaths, but the latter two caused no injuries or damage.

The Saigon command said that the thrust of the increased ground action was aimed at the western defense line of the old imperial capital of Hué.

Despite the intensification, no major battles were reported, although government positions on Hué's western defense line received about 600 rounds of mortar fire.

The Saigon command claimed there were 132 violations of the Jan. 28 cease-fire agreement during the 24-hour period ending at 6 a.m. today, the highest number reported since April 14.

New Protests Expected

The latest helicopter incident was expected to stir new protests in the commission, particularly from Canada, which may decide to pull out of the peace-keeping force at the end of this month. The commission has reduced its flights to essential missions, restricting its movements and thus making it ineffective as an observation force.

In the latest incident, the helicopter carried four Poles, a Canadian, an American contract employee and an American crew, commission sources said. They reported that it drew "a couple of bursts" of small-arms fire while flying from Tri Ton, near the Cambodian border, to Vi Thanh, 110 miles southwest of Saigon.

The Saigon command, meanwhile, claimed that Communist-led troops fired small arms and a Soviet-built, hand-fired Strela heat-seeking missile at three government helicopters in another area of the Mekong Delta, about 50 miles southwest of Saigon. Two of the helicopters were lightly damaged and there were no casualties, the command said. The helicopters were on liaison and resupply missions, a communiqué said.

There also were reliable reports that North Vietnam had improved its nearly 100-mile road network from Sepone, in southern Laos, to the A Shau Valley in the northwestern quarter of South Vietnam. Reports reaching Saigon said that the North Vietnamese had rebuilt the A Shau Valley into a major supply base as a threat to Hué, 25 miles to the northeast.

At least eight surface-to-air missile sites have been established along South Vietnam's northwestern border between A Shau and Khe Sanh, to the north, the reports say.

The Saigon command also re-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Departs king Post

ON, May 6 (AP). David K. E. Bruce g today to establish diplomatic mission a generation, say- ing forward to this great enthusiasm." usine-loads of Chi- e Department offi- at National Air- rewell to Mr. Bruce

ding the flight, Mr. s entourage met at ith Han Hsu, chief se advance party for quarters. He chief of the Chi- fice when it formal- ably in mid-May. ington, Mr. Bruce le and made con- a flight to Hong e will stay five days ing to Peking.

l Drowned

y 6 (Reuters).—At sons were feared after two boats tributary of the River near Dacca ice said. Firemen ching for bodies, em are feared to pt away by the

Disarmament at Wounded Knee Set Wednesday

35 to 40 Indians Are Facing Arrest

By Andrew H. Malcolm

PINE RIDGE, S. D., May 6 (NYT).—Federal and Indian negotiators announced here today an agreement to end the 68-day-old occupation of the village of Wounded Knee by militant Indians and their supporters.

Unlike an agreement that collapsed early last month, the accord announced today includes detailed, written procedures for the disarmament and evacuation of Wounded Knee.

The new agreement, signed last night when federal negotiators were summoned from their supper table, stipulates that government armored personnel carriers will begin pulling back from roadblocks and bunkers Wednesday at 7 a.m.

At the same time 150 persons estimated to be inside the historic hamlet, the scene of the last clash of the Indian Wars, will begin surrendering all weapons to government intermediaries.

The occupiers will then evacuate the village. Officials say that 35 to 40 will be arrested, and government agents will occupy the bullet-pocked settlement, seeking other weapons and possible hold-outs.

Representatives of both sides seemed cautiously optimistic tonight that this agreement would end the occupation and siege that began Feb. 27 and in which two Indians were killed, one U.S. marshall was paralyzed and dozens of other persons were wounded.

"This has been a historic and tragic event," said Ramon Roubideaux, an Indian lawyer for the American Indian Movement, whose members led the armed take-over to protest the government's Indian policies and the present elected tribal government headed by Richard Wilson.

Richard R. Hellstern, the chief federal negotiator, who is deputy assistant attorney general, said that the government had agreed, somewhat reluctantly, to a 65-hour delay in implementation of the disarmament agreement at the request of Indian lawyers, who are seeking bail funds.

Kent Frizzell, solicitor for the Interior Department and a chief negotiator, praised the federal agents surrounding the village for their patience during the often-stalled, time-consuming talks.

The accord was spurred by a letter from Leonard Garment, counsel to President Nixon, reaffirming an earlier guarantee, that at least five White House representatives would be sent to the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation to discuss Indian grievances.

Reds Are Said to Be Preparing Offensive in South Vietnam

By Joseph B. Treaster

HUE, South Vietnam, May 6 (NYT).—High-ranking American and South Vietnamese officials say that North Vietnamese troops are preparing for an eventual offensive in the two northernmost provinces of South Vietnam.

The officials said that an attack does not appear to be imminent but that the odds favoring an offensive in the next six to 12 months seem extremely high.

The officials, interviewed during a visit to the northern part of the country, said they were convinced that only a series of true political compromises between the Communists and the Saigon government or a successful application of international pressure on Hanoi could head off an assault. But they said they considered both the compromise and the pressure highly unlikely.

Since the cease-fire took effect on Jan. 28, according to Americans and South Vietnamese in the field, the North Vietnamese have shuttled into the northern region thousands of tons of ammunition, arms and military equipment, including at least a dozen big surface-to-air missiles, scores of heavy-caliber anti-aircraft guns and more than 250 tanks.

In addition, the Communists are said to be rebuilding several airfields abandoned by U.S. and South Vietnamese forces, while improving roads and putting in new roads in the mountains and foothills to the west, with spurs pointing to the government-held lowlands.

North Vietnam is said to have the equivalent of seven infantry divisions in Quang Tri and Thua Thien Provinces, with about 10,000 men in each division. These forces are facing South Vietnam's three best units—the marines, the paratroops and the 1st Infantry Division—about 30,000 men.

One Communist division, and possibly a second, is believed to have crossed the Demilitarized Zone into South Vietnam. But the U.S. and South Vietnamese officials say that this appears to be a temporary and not unusual move taken for refitting and retraining.

Intelligence analysts and military commanders have reported that the Communists are also stockpiling materiel in the Central Highlands and in the border provinces northwest of Saigon.

The officials here said that they have been documenting the build-up in the northern region with aerial photographs, reports from special agents and troops in remote observation posts, accounts given by prisoners and defectors, and data from electronic sensors.

They say that the build-up far surpasses the level of what might be necessary for the defense of Communist-held territory below the DMZ and stretching east from Laos.

"It's not a question of 'if,'" an American official said, "it's a question of 'when.' There's a lot of stuff in the hills now and they're doing a lot of work. They're preparing for action."

Mexico Acts To Get Envoy Of U.S. Freed

(Continued from Page 1)

the demands of the kidnappers were met.

It was reported that shots were fired during the kidnapping, but there was no indication whether the consul general, who is married and has two children, was injured.

Mr. Leonhardy was abducted between 6 p.m. and 8 p.m. as he drove home alone from the consulate after attending the inauguration of an anti-narcotics campaign exhibition.

A boy who said he saw the kidnapping told police that the men blocked the path of Mr. Leonhardy's car with two other cars, put him in one of their vehicles and then transferred him to another vehicle.

Mr. Leonhardy, a native of North Dakota, was deputy chief of the U.S. mission in San Salvador before coming to Mexico. A career diplomat, he entered the Foreign Service in 1942 as consul in Barranquilla, Colombia. He later served in Copenhagen, Madrid, Mexico City and the State Department in Washington.

Reliance on Mexico

WASHINGTON, May 6 (AP).—State Department officials decided yesterday to rely entirely on the Mexican government and Mexican police to try to gain the release of Mr. Leonhardy.

"It is U.S. policy that the government concerned is sovereign and it will have to make decisions according to its best judgment," a U.S. official said. "Our general views on terrorism have not changed."

14 New Swiss Guards

VATICAN CITY, May 6 (AP).—Fourteen Swiss Guards and a new commander were sworn in today. The recruits raise the guard's strength to 70 men, the greatest number since the death of Pope John XXIII in 1963.

Associated Press.

CAMBODIAN WOMEN, fleeing by boat across the Mekong river near Phnom Penh, look back at their burning village set afire by the advancing Khmer insurgents.

Over Viet Cong Objections

Saigon Sets Senate, Village Elections

By Thomas W. Lippman

SAIGON, May 6 (WP).—It seems certain that there will be nationwide elections in South Vietnam on Aug. 26, but they will hardly be the kind of landmark contest that Saigon proposed to the Communists in Paris last month.

The Thieu government, convinced that no political settlement with the National Liberation Front (Viet Cong) is likely for many months at least, is going ahead with domestic elections that are already scheduled—without participation by the NLF.

Village council elections, postponed from last year because of the military crisis, began today and will continue through the summer. In addition, according to authoritative government officials, the decision has been made to go ahead with nationwide balloting on the last Sunday in August for half the seats in the South Vietnamese Senate.

Although both sides can be said to have made concessions when they presented their political counterproposals to each other on April 25, it is taken for granted by government officials, opposition political leaders and diplomatic analysts here that agreement on a permanent solution is still far off, if it can be reached at all.

In the absence of a negotiated political solution, Saigon is adhering to its principle that all existing laws and institutions remain intact and in force. That means resumption of the village council elections, of which the significance is more symbolic than real, and the holding of the Senate elections as scheduled in August.

The NLF's position is that any such elections are invalid and "fraudulent," because under the Paris agreement only elections organized by the three-part National Council of National Reconciliation and Concord and taking place in Communist-controlled areas as well as the government zones are legitimate.

The council has not yet been formed. Meanwhile, ignoring the strongly worded protests from the Communist side that have become so familiar, Saigon is going its own way.

"We are going ahead with the Senate elections," an official said. "All our institutions remain intact. We didn't give them up in the face of the military threat; why should we sacrifice them now?"

The Senate is the one political institution in the country that retains any independence from President Nguyen Van Thieu, rebuffing him on some of his most controversial proposals. Many of the president's opponents are not up for re-election this year, but enough of them are that a sweep for progovernment candidates could give Mr. Thieu control of the Senate.

Election Ground Rules

South Vietnamese law provides that the ground rules for general elections, such as eligibility for a place on the ballot, amount of money required and formation of slates, are set anew for each contest by the National Assembly. Last week the Senate voted down the government's proposed ground rules for this year's Senate contest, overriding some of the most restrictive provisions of the political party law that Mr. Thieu imposed by decree last December.

The rejected provisions would have required candidates for the Senate to be endorsed by a legal political party in order to get on the ballot and would have raised from one million piasters to 15 million the amount of money a slate was required to post in order to be recognized. The political party provision has the most import, since at the moment Mr. Thieu's own party, known as Dan Chu, or Democracy, is the only legal party.

Interest in U.S.

Whether the Senate's liberalization of the rules will survive the legislative maneuvering still to come is not clear. Sources close to Mr. Thieu have said that he will accept the amendments because he is anxious to avoid a one-party election and to show the United States that South Vietnam can stage a valid, contested election.

Opposition figures, shut out of power for years by U.S. support for Mr. Thieu, are keeping a close watch on American activities in Indochina, searching for signs that the United States is pressuring both sides, not just Hanoi.

"Publicly Mr. Nixon is warning the North Vietnamese," a leading opposition figure said. "But we think he must also be telling Thieu that there should be soma changes here, too. That is our hope."

Copter Fired On, Vietnam Fighting Increases

(Continued from Page 1)

ported that Communist-led troops attacked a government infantry position 13 miles southwest of Hué but were driven back.

Series of Attacks

The command also reported a series of shelling attacks to the west and northwest of Saigon and in the Mekong Delta to the south. A train was mined east of Saigon. The command said that four persons were killed and 52 wounded.

At the same time, North Vietnam reported that it has sent notes to the parties of the International Conference on Vietnam, asking them to denounce what it termed "very serious and systematic violations" of the agreement by the United States and South Vietnam.

Hanoi said that the United States has initiated a "campaign of slanders and intimidation" against North Vietnam to cover up its actions in Indochina.

The official Vietnam News Agency said that copies of the note were sent to the Soviet Union, China, Britain and France; to the four members of the International Commission of Control and Supervision, Poland, Hungary, Canada and Indonesia, and to the United States, the Viet Cong and Kurt Waldheim, secretary-general of the United Nations.

Cambodian Gains

In Phnom Penh, meanwhile, the Cambodian government claimed yesterday that it has retaken three southern villages near Takeo, a key provincial capital besieged for months by anti-government forces.

Government soldiers also retrieved four more bodies from under the wreckage of a U.S. Air Force A-7 bomber. The confirmed casualty count reached 11 killed, including two families, and 20 wounded. The plane crashed into a Cambodian Army hospital Friday and damaged nearby homes as it was attempting an emergency landing at Phnom Penh Airport.

The injured American pilot was flown to his base in Thailand, where officials declined to disclose his identity or injuries. He had bailed out seconds before the crash.

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Ogilvy & Mather

Syrian President Is Reported To Make Secret Soviet Trip

BEIRUT, May 6 (Reuters).—Syrian President Hafez Assad held talks with Kremlin leaders during a 24-hour secret visit to Moscow last week, diplomatic sources said here today.

The sources said that the Syrian president went to Moscow on Wednesday and returned to Damascus Thursday night. In Cairo, the authoritative newspaper Al Ahram also reported that President Assad visited the Soviet Union.

The president, who returned to the Syrian capital with the Soviet Air Force commander, Air Marshal P. S. Kotakhov, held talks on the Middle East and the strengthening of Syria's air defenses, the sources added.

Two weeks ago, President Assad secretly visited Cairo where he and Egyptian President Anwar Sadat were believed to have had discussions on coordinating the military efforts of the two countries against Israel.

President Assad's visit to Moscow fits into the pattern of President Sadat's policy of "total confrontation" against Israel. The Syrian president is believed to have discussed such a confrontation with the Russians.

Egyptian Returns

Egypt's war minister, Gen. Ahmed Ismail, has just returned to Cairo from a weeklong visit to Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Iraq, where he held talks on the Middle East situation and Arab military coordination.

The Beirut daily newspaper Al Nahar said today that arrangements were being made to strengthen Syrian air power with modern Soviet-made fighters.

It quoted sources in Damascus as saying that the mission of Marshal Kotakhov was to pick up Syrian Air Force men and send them for training in the Soviet Union on modern fighters with which the Syrian Air Force was expected to be supplied.

Mrs. Nixon Denies Charges By Mrs. Mitchell Before Jury

By Charlotte Curtis

NEW YORK, May 6 (NYT).—Mrs. Richard M. Nixon's press secretary has denied Mrs. John N. Mitchell's testimony that "lies" and "rumors galore" about her had been leaked by the White House to the press after the Watergate bugging came to light last June or that Mrs. Nixon had ever said that Mrs. Mitchell was "very, very ill."

"The Mitchells and the Nixons have been good friends for years," Helen Smith, the press secretary, said. "Mrs. Nixon is fond of Mrs. Mitchell. She understands and is in complete sympathy with Mrs. Mitchell."

The denials grew out of Mrs. Mitchell's testimony in the $6.4-million civil suit brought by the Democrats against officials of the Committee for the Re-Election of the President. In the deposition, made public Friday, Mrs. Mitchell said:

"I have been at the mercy of the White House for four years, who have treated me abominably, half-crucified me, have sent lies out through the press and, as you gentlemen well know, have started rumors galore about me."

Press Conference

She said, too, that leaks came from "Lucy Winchester [Mrs. Nixon's social secretary], even down to Mrs. Nixon, who had a press conference and said that she understood that Mrs. Mitchell was very, very ill."

According to Mrs. Smith, no such news conference was held.

Henry B. Rothblatt, lawyer for James W. McCord jr., a convicted Watergate conspirator, said after Mrs. Mitchell testified that her rambling 73-page deposition was "interesting" but "not very helpful to the case."

In the deposition, Mrs. Mitchell repeated that she knew nothing about Watergate. . . . I operate on woman's intuition."

Other highlights of Mrs. Mitchell's deposition:

● On answering mail—"I have done three-quarters of the Hill's mail. There is not a senator or congressmen on the Hill I haven't done most of his work for him, believe me."

● On McCord—". . . I told the FBI that I would apprecite if they would check this gentleman out because I didn't like the looks in his eyes."

● On McCord's arrangement for bodyguards for her—"He hired three or four, of whom I was not sure whether it was the little Katzenjammer kids at the White House that were causing me all the trouble or whether it was Mr. McCord himself that had decided they were going to ascend on me these horrible creatures."

Mitchell's Reaction

WASHINGTON, May 6 (AP).—Mr. Mitchell said today that his wife's reported suggestion that President Nixon should resign because of Watergate "is ridiculous" and accused the news service that carried her remarks of taking advantage of a personal phone call.

Mr. Mitchell's statement, released by the Committee for the Re-Election of the President, from which he resigned nearly a year ago, was replying to a United Press International story reporting on Mrs. Mitchell's call to UPI White House correspondent Helen Thomas yesterday.

The story quoted Mrs. Mitchell as saying the President should resign, retire or "say good-bye"—in order to give credibility to the Republican party and credibility to the United States. "I think he let the country down," the story quoted her as saying.

"Martha's late-night telephone call has been good fun and games in the past," Mr. Mitchell said in his statement today. "However, this is a serious issue. I am surprised and disappointed that the United Press International would take advantage of a personal phone call made under the stress of the current situation and treat it as a sensational public statement. Any thought of the President resigning is ridiculous."

Dean Alleged To Be Ready To Cite Nixon

(Continued from Page 1)

Democratic National Committee headquarters on June 17.

Mr. Dean had represented the White House staff during interviews with investigators on the case and he had also been in charge of an internal investigation of the Watergate affair for the White House. On the basis of the Dean investigation, Mr. Nixon announced in August that no one then on his immediate staff had anything to do with the raid.

Grins in Office

According to Newsweek's version of Mr. Dean's story, H.R. Haldeman, then the chief of the White House staff, summoned Mr. Dean to the President's office, where he found Mr. Nixon and Mr. Haldeman "all grins."

"They were pleased," the Newsweek release said, "at the success of Dean's effort 'to keep the lid on,' he said, and at the fact that no higher-ups in the White House had been indicted."

The phrase "to keep the lid on" is apparently Mr. Dean's and seems to be a reference to efforts to conceal the broader involvement of administration officials.

"Dean quoted the President," the Newsweek statement said, "as having told him: 'Good job, John. Bob told me what a great job you've been doing.'"

The second incident allegedly occurred in December, 1972, shortly before the Watergate trial began.

According to the Newsweek statement, Mr. Dean has told investigators that a lawyer for one defendant, E. Howard Hunt jr., approached Charles W. Colson, formerly special White House counsel, with a plea to save Hunt from a long sentence. After Mr. Colson referred the request to Mr. Dean and John D. Ehrlichman, the recently resigned chief of domestic affairs, Mr. Ehrlichman replied, "I'll check," the Newsweek statement said.

Promise of Clemency

It continued: "Dean said Ehrlichman walked into the [President's] Oval Office and later came back with what he said was Nixon's promise of executive clemency for Hunt. He told Colson to tell the lawyer that 'everything is OK,' but not to be 'too specific.'"

In mid-April, when Mr. Nixon announced "major developments" in the Watergate case and took personal charge of the investigation, Mr. Dean immediately declared that he would not be made a "scapegoat." Mr. Dean's lawyers signaled to reporters at the time that Mr. Dean had evidence to implicate other members of the staff if they gave evidence against him.

Meanwhile, it was reliably reported, Mr. Dean had told much of his story to federal prosecutors but said that he would relate it to the Watergate grand jury only on condition that he be granted immunity from prosecution.

Traced to Dean

Some of the most dramatic revelations in the case—including the first disclosure of the burglary against Daniel Ellsberg's former psychiatrist—were traced to Mr. Dean's interviews with Earl J. Silbert, the assistant U.S. attorney in charge of the Watergate prosecution.

The purpose of the Dean disclosures, it was understood, was to demonstrate that Mr. Dean could be a valuable witness against his superiors on the White House staff and to strengthen his leverage with the prosecutors in his appeal for immunity.

Donald H. Segret

Senate Pan Said to Pro 3 Prosecuto

(Continued from Page

happy to defend his actic
testimony before the Senate
mittee.

Another Justice Departme
torney gave the followin
fense:

"Earl was under the mo
tense pressure to return
ments last year before the
tion—quick indictments ar
fullest investigation in h
That's impossible, first off.

"Next, they [the prosec
offered all the conspirat
deal to talk before the el
bnt none took it. All the evi
abont a wider conspiracy
bits and pieces—nothing any
prosecutor would dare go
court with."

Segretti Posts Bond

WASHINGTON, May 6 (
—Evidence linking Donal
Segretti to a bogus cam
flyer distributed during
year's Florida primary el
was obtained only a few
ago, nearly a year after the
California lawyer first ca
the attention of the Justic
partment, officials there sa

Mr. Segretti was indicted
federal grand jury in Or
Fla., Friday, on charges of
spiring to sabotage the I
cratic Presidential campaig
Sen. Edmund S. Muskie
Maine, and Sen. Henry M.
son, D., Wash.

Mr. Segretti was released
$10,000 personal eurety bon
ter surrendering to authorit
Los Angeles.

Ex-White House Aide Adm Directing Ellsberg Burglar

(Continued from Page 1)

that "we supplied all the information on our involvement in this to the Department of Justice some time back." He repeated what other CIA spokesmen had said: that "we had no prior knowledge of the Watergate or the break-in to the Ellsberg psychiatrist's office."

[The 1947 law establishing the CIA authorizes the agency, The Times noted, to protect "intelligence sources and methods from unauthorized disclosure"—an authority that would seem relevant to what the government viewed in June, 1971, as the illegal theft and publication of the Pentagon papers.

[One former CIA lawyer said yesterday, The Times reported, that the protection anthority was "a pretty broad-ranging statute that I don't think has ever really been interpreted by the courts."

[Another former CIA attorney was quoted by The Times as saying: "I have no problems over this. If the White House says, 'Come help us,' the agency has a legal right to do it. I'm sure that there were many officials in the agency who were aware that it was illegal (for the CIA to operate in the United States), and I'm sure they asked about it, bnt you can't have people sitting around wriggling their fingers while waiting for someone else to make up his mind. People have got to get going."]

Krogh Unavailable

Mr. Krogh was unavailable for comment yesterday.

As Mr. Ehrlichman's chief deputy at the White House in 1971, Mr. Krogh headed the so-called team of "Plumbers" which was set np around June or July of that year—at Mr. Nixon's orders—to conduct a secret White House investigation of leaks of the Pentagon papers. The team included Hunt, Liddy and White House aide David Young, a member of the National Security Council staff who recently resigned.

Sources told The Washington Post that Mr. Krogh, now 33, who once worked in Mr. Ehrlichman's law firm in Seattle, had a reputation as "Mr. Clean" on the White House staff and would never have acted in the burglary operation on his own.

There were conflicting reports on whether Mr. Krogh's affidavit would be made public, in light of the issuance Thursday of new White House guidelines on executive privilege.

The new guidelines state that past and present members of the White House staff should invoke the privilege in connection with conversations with the President, conversations among themselves involving communications with the President and presidential papers. "Presidential paper
supposed to include all docu
produced or received by the
dent or any member of the
House staff in connection
his official duties.

However, a White House c
told The Washington Post
day that the new guidelin
in no way prohibit anyone
testifying about an alleged

In Los Angeles, chief c
attorney Leonard Boudin s
would ask that Judge Byrr
a special court session tod
Monday, to take up Pr
Nixon's guidelines on aide
former aides' testimony
White House matters.
Byrne had said Friday th
trial would resume on Tue

Mr. Boudin said tha
Nixon's action strengther
defense contention that i
mediate dismissal of the
in order, because it "n
the value of any hearin
would seek to determine
ernment misconduct ma
prejudiced the case agai
Ellsberg and Mr. Russo.

The defense team relea
terday a photocopy of a
1972, report on an FBI
head that indicated tha
kept weapons, camoufla
crophones and informatic
Mr. Ellsberg and the P
papers case in his office
to the White House.

The photocopy was desc
an exact reproduction of
ventory list turned over
defense team by Judge By
Friday.

WEATHI

	C	F	
ALGARVE	16	61	Fa
AMSTERDAM	13	55	Sh
ANKARA	19	66	Cl
ATHENS	26	79	Su
BEIRUT	24	75	Fa
BELGRADE	32	90	Fa
BERLIN	15	59	Cl
BRUSSELS	13	55	Cl
BUDAPEST	30	86	Fa
CAIRO	31	88	Su
CASABLANCA	17	63	Su
COPENHAGEN	12	54	Cl
COSTA DEL SOL	23	73	Su
DUBLIN	9	48	Sh
EDINBURGH	11	52	Sh
FLORENCE	25	77	Ov
FRANKFURT	16	61	Cl
GENEVA	12	54	Ra
ISTANBUL	23	73	Fa
LAS PALMAS	20	68	Cl
LISBON	17	63	Cl
LONDON	12	54	Ra
MADRID	16	61	Cl
MILAN	19	66	Cl
MONTREAL	10	50	Ra
MOSCOW	23	73	Cl
MUNICH	10	50	Ra
NEW YORK	14	57	Sc
NICE	18	64	Cl
OSLO	14	57	Cl
PARIS	14	57	Cl
PRAGUE	12	54	Sh
ROME	22	72	Cl
SOFIA	28	82	Fa
STOCKHOLM	13	55	Cl
TEHRAN	19	66	Fa
TEL AVIV	24	76	Fa
TUNIS	21	70	Cl
VENICE	20	68	Ra
VIENNA	21	70	Ov
WARSAW	21	70	Ov
WASHINGTON	19	66	Su
ZURICH	11	52	Ra

(Yesterday's readings: U.
at 1700 GMT, others at 12

[illegible]

…t Dome, Whiskey Ring, Etc.

…ny U.S. Administrations …ve Been Tainted by Scandal

By Linda Charlton

…INGTON, May 6 (NYT). …now, "Teapot Dome" has …e phrase most often used …e the extent of scandal …xecutive branch. But the … impropriety—of money …uence misused, of public …trayed for private ad- …—has soiled many other …rations of both parties … years.

…Dome has retained the …distinction of being tha …h scandal that has led …dictment, conviction and …ment of a former cabinet …

…he Watergate affair has … in the departure of … President Nixon's closest …l of whom are under in-…on.

…es of corruption in the …branch have long been …place, particularly at …times—Martin Van Buren …cribed in an 1840 ditty …n "who would his friend, …try sell"—but few admin-…s have equaled the un-…record of Ulysses S. … two terms.

…President Grant's first …e was linked with the …llous gold speculations of …er barons. But he surviv-… 1872 election only to be …bly smirched during his …erm by such scandals as …dit Mobilier affair and …Whiskey Ring," leaving … reputation for unparal-…ruption.

…ribes te Congress

…Crédit Mobilier affair … the promoters of the …Pacific Railway, who set …construction company and …l government-bond money …bed members of Congress. … was not shown to be … involved, but his vice-…t was. In frauds uncover-…ing his second term—…g an estimated $75 mil-…e trail of scandal reached …e to the President but to …lose to him, such as his … secretary, whom he sup-…o the end, and his secre-… war, who resigned.

…o administration was more …abeled than was that of … G. Harding by the Teapot … incident. Only one of …rumored or proven epi-… of corruption during …'s administration, it did …e from suspicion into open … until after his death.

…olved the leasing in 1922, …retary of the Interior …B. Fall, of government-… naval oil reserves at … Dome, Wyo., to H. F. …

… Fall admitted belatedly … leasing had been done … and suspicions grew that … somehow profited from …nsaction, the Senate ap-… a Montana Democrat, …omas J. Walsh, to head …stigation.

…dmitted having received …, but no other compensa-… was noted, however, that …ncial situation had chang-…he better after the lease …ed.

… investigation led to a … loan to Fall by the presi-… another private corpora-…hom Fall had leased the … government oil reserve. … had by now resigned as … of the interior, appeared …he Senate investigating …t. on the ground of pos-…f-incrimination, refused …

…pecial Prosecutor

…, the Senate was calling …ppointment of a special …r. The attorney general, …. Daugherty, was a …rony in whom there was … lack of confidence. …osecutors, a Republican …mocrat, were named by … Calvin Coolidge. The …ion and attendant law-…led on through 1929, … was tried for and con-… having accepted a bribe, … sentenced to a year in … $100,000 fine.

…ears earlier. Daugherty …ted and tried on a … conspiring to defraud …ment by arranging the …om the Alien Property …s office of $6.5 million …rom the sale of a Ger-…d company during …r I.

…ed to take the stand in …lefense, largely on tha … his long, close associa-…Harding. The jury, how-…l not reach a verdict.

The next administration to be significantly smirched was that of President Harry S Truman. As a result, "deep freeze" and "mink coat" were catchwords for the Republican campaign of 1952, which promised to clean up "the mess in Washington."

The deep freeze was one accepted by Gen. Harry H. Vaughan, a White House military aide, in exchange for using his influence to obtain special favors.

"Mink coat" was convenient shorthand for the Senate investigation of the Reconstruction Finance Corp., a probe which centered on the use of special influence in obtaining RFC loans. The coat in question was purchased by an examiner for his wife and charged to the account of an interested attorney; among those involved was Donald Dawson, a close Truman aide.

Still another investigation focused on the Internal Revenue Service, and led to the 1956 conspiracy conviction of Matthew H. Connelly, Truman's former appointments secretary.

There was a vicuna coat in the headlines in the Eisenhower years. The coat was accepted, among other goods and services, by Sherman Adams, President Eisenhower's most trusted assistant, from a Boston industrialist, Bernard Goldfine, who was having difficulties with the Federal Trade Commission. Eisenhower's aide denied any wrongdoing, but ultimately resigned.

For Lyndon B. Johnson, the name "Bobby Baker" spelled scandal. Baker, who had once been a close associate of Johnson, was involved in a tangle of profitable business interests, lobbyists and political campaign funds. The President was involved through the gift of a phonograph from one of Baker's associates. Baker was found guilty of larceny, fraud and tax evasion. He was released from prison last year after having served a 17-month sentence.

One Johnson administration episode resulted in the forced resignation from the Supreme Court of Justice Abe Fortas, ona of Johnson's oldest, closest allies. Mr. Fortas stepped down in 1969 after it was learned that he had accepted a $20,000 fee from the Wolfson Family Foundation; nine months after Mr. Fortas took the fee, Louis E. Wolfson was indicted for having sold unregistered securities.

—— (Communiqué) ——

…re "Unisexe"
…Champs-Elysées

…VE GRASS, coiffeur …ent d'innover une for-… clientèle masculine, pour … fois en France, pourra, …souhaite, se faire coiffer … représentantes du sexe …écialistes de la "mini-… la couleur, du Brushing, … médicales, manucures, …sthétique.

…e équipe à votre service. … est ouvert le lundi, …etours de week-ends; les …t les dames s'y cotoient …e gene, dans un décor …ne, lumineux, confor-…

… également prendre un …dez pendant la mise en …

…l A FAIRE. … mise en plis : 25 F. … entre en voiture. …Rue de Ponthieu.

…EVIEVE GRASS
…AMPS-ELYSEES
…ie du Point Show" … — Face à l'escalator. …6-66-66 ou 225-32-65.

2 Daley Men Indicted for Chicago Deal

By John Kifner

CHICAGO, May 6 (NYT).—Mayor Richard J. Daley's closest political associate, Alderman Thomas E. Keane, has been indicted on charges of conflict of interest, official misconduct and conspiracy.

The indictments, returned Friday against Mr. Keane and another Democratic Alderman, Edwin P. Fifielski, were the latest in a series of criminal charges that have shaken the Daley organization.

The charges against Mr. Keane may be only the beginning of a series of indictments against the powerful, long-time floor leader of the city council that could begin to unravel the relationships of money and power that help to run this city, according to sources in the federal and local prosecutors' offices.

"This is the simple one," a member of Cook County State's Attorney Bernard Carey's staff said of the indictment. He said that several more-complicated cases are to be brought before the grand jury.

The nine-count indictment charges the two aldermen with voting to deposit city funds interest-free in the Jefferson State Bank while they held shares in the bank.

It has long been a practice for Chicago politicians to have interests in banks and it is far from uncommon that public funds aro deposited, interest-free, in these banks. But, like many practices that would raise eyebrows elsewhere, little legal notice has been taken of the practice here because both the federal and local prosecutors' offices are normally held by members of the Daley organization.

But with the election of Mr. Carey last fall, both offices fell into the hands of aggressive, ambitious Republicans who have vowed to make political corruption their major targets. The U.S. attorney, James R. Thompson, has already convicted such Democratic luminaries as a federal appellate court judge and former governor, Otto Kerner, for taking bribes from race-track interests and County Clerk Edward J. Barrett for getting kickbacks on voting machines purchases.

Millionaire President

Millionaire Bernard Feinberg is the president of the Jefferson State Bank, which figured in Friday's indictment. Mr. Keane was charged in the indictment with holding at least 375 shares of stock in the bank and Mr. Fifielski with more than 1,800 shares when, on Dec. 3, 1971, they voted to renew the interest-free deposit.

Mr. Fifielski was also the chairman of the board and a director of the bank. The amount of city money deposited was not disclosed by the prosecutors as a matter of evidence.

Associated Press.

SPIRITUAL LEADERS—Pope Paul VI (left) and Patriarch Shenouda III exchanging messages of "brotherly love and peace" in St. Peter's yesterday in the Vatican.

Pope Paul, Coptic Patriarch Pray Together at St. Peter's

VATICAN CITY, May 6 (AP).—Pope Paul VI, deploring the history of bitter relations between their churches, welcomed Patriarch Shenouda III of Alexandria to St. Peter's Basilica today.

"On this solemn day, the Church of Roma greets the Church of Alexandria in a gesture of brotherly lova and peaca," the Roman Catholic Pontiff told the spiritual leader of 22 million Coptic Christians, most of whom live in Egypt and Ethiopia. "Welcome into our home and into our hearts," he said.

Patriarch Shenonda arrived here Friday for the first visit to the Vatican by a Coptic patriarch since the schism 15 centuries ago in a doctrinal controversy over the divine nature of Christ.

Patriarch Shenouda joinad Pope Paul in prayer in a mass to celebrate the 16th centenary of the death of St. Athanasius, tha bishop of Alexandria from 328 to 373. The Pope gave Patriarch Shenouda a silver casket containing what is believed to be a finger of tha saint. Athanasius died in exile in Rome.

Patriarch Shenouda and his large party of Coptic bishops and officials were seated on the left of the altar during the mass. The patriarch sat on a raised chair in front of his group.

The mass also was attended by the Vatican diplomatic corps.

Paul's Message

Tha Pontiff told Patriarch Shenonda that "God has called us to great things" in the task of bringing peace and reconciliation to the world, but he added: "We must ask ourselves how far we can accomplish this if we Christians are not reconciled with each other."

He said the Roman and Coptic Churches substantially agree on many points of doctrine but have fiercely disputed the way in which they were expressed.

Now, Pope Paul said, "we are rediscovering the many bonds which bind us together."

Patriarch Shenouda earlier invited the Pontiff to visit Egypt, bnt the Vatican did not say whether the Pontiff has decided to go.

The Coptic Church is the ancient Christian church of Egypt. Its patriarch is the leader of 6 million Copts in Egypt, 15 million in Ethiopia and an estimated 1 million others scattered around the world.

Relations between the Vatican and the Coptic patriarchate of Alexandria have improved since the 1962-65 Second Vatican Council. Pope Paul noted that his predecessor, Pope John XXIII, invited Coptic observers to the council.

Report Says White House Kit Opposing Bills Violates Law

By James M. Naughton

WASHINGTON, May 6 (NYT).—The General Accounting Office said Friday that a 145-page publicity campaign kit, designed to rally support for President Nixon in his dispute with Congress over spending, "violates the provisions" of a 1973 appropriations act.

But the accounting office, a fact-finding agency of the Congress, declined to determine whether the White House publicity kit also may have been prepared in violation of a law forbidding the use of government money for lobbying purposes.

In a report to Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey of Minnesota and Sen. Edmund S. Muskie of Maine, both Democrats, the accounting office said that 30 to 50 of the kits had been prepared in the White House, that they included statements that "people should be urged to write their representatives in Congress" and that they thus appeared to conflict with a section of the act appropriating funds for the White House.

Section 608 (A) of the Treasury, Post Office and General Government Appropriations Act specifies that "no part of any appropriations contained in this or any other act, or of the funds available for expenditure by any corporation or agency, shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes designed to support or defeat legislation pending before Congress."

'Battle of Budget'

The White House kit, titled Battle of the Budget, 1973," was distributed early last month to cabinet appointees throughout the administration. It contains background information on the President's budget positions, "one-liners" or anecdotes to be used in speeches, and suggested arguments for use against 15 specific bills enacted by or pending before Congress.

In a statement issued with the GAO report, Sen. Muskie and Sen. Humphrey called on Attorney General-designate Elliot L. Richardson to investigate the "propaganda campaign" which they said was "part of an attack on the Congress."

At the White House, however, Ken. W. Clawson, the deputy director of communications for the executive branch, defended the kit as part of the White House "informational function."

He said that he did not believe it violated any law or that it was a departure from practices of previous administrations.

According to the accounting office report, "it is clear that tha kit is part of an effort to defeat the 15 pieces of legislation pending in Congress which the administration opposes."

Waldheim in Helsinki

HELSINKI, May 6 (UPI).—UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim arrived in Helsinki today to start a six-day tour of the Scandinavian countries. He is scheduled to visit Stockholm Tuesday, Copenhagen Wednesday, Oslo Thursday and end his visit in Iceland Friday. He is scheduled to leave for New York Saturday.

TRANSLATIONS
french engl. germ. span. ital. port. dutch. dan. norw. swed. pol. rus. czech. serb. hung. rum. greek. arab. jap. chin.
ABC
44 r. N.-D.-des-Victoires
Paris 2e — CEN. 13-03
Agents wanted everywhere

As a Form of Consumer Protection

Some U.S. Laboratories Test Illegal Drugs

By Sandra Blakeslee

NEW YORK, May 6 (NYT).—An increasing number of laboratories across the country will analyze, without asking embarrassing questions, any illicit "street" drug that the user would like to know more about.

The drug analysis programs have become a sort of consumer protection service for the occasional "tripper" who fears that the pills or marijuana he buys from an unknown dealer may be faked, adulterated, badly made or downright poisonous.

The laboratories providing the service are operated by universities, private concerns, hospitals, local police stations, drug treatment centers and, frequently, underground drug-oriented organizations and individoals. Many are licensed; many ara not.

Their legal atanding is often uncertain. But understandings with local district attorneys, who usually applaud the programs and can exercise their discretion in enforcing the law, permit these laboratories to continue.

Contract on Phenomenon

The National Institute of Mental Health recently awarded a contract to Dr. Bing Hart, a socio-pharmacologist working under auspices of the Haight-Ashbury Clinic in San Francisco, for a national assessment.

The need for such services is plain, Dr. Hart and others said. Not only would truthful, freely accessible information protect users from the agonies of a "bad trip," they say, but if people knew what "polluted" drugs were actually being sold, there would be less usage overall.

Nonetheless, the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs is acutely concerned about the growth of such laboratory services. "I am not sure they always help people," Fred Garfield, assistant director for scientific support, said in a recent interview. "These labs could be used as a quality control for pushers."

One of the better known street drug analysis programs in the nation is run by Pharmchem Laboratories of Palo Alto, Calif. The service, called analysis anonymous, each month assays 200 or more drug samples sent in from all over the country and from abroad.

Handled by Mail

The system works simply. The consumer wraps a small, unreturnable sample of his drug in tissue, places it in an envelope with $5 and a six-digit number of his own choice, and mails it off. After four or five days, he calls Pharmchem and gives his number. He is then told the contents of his drug.

According to George Kohler, marketing director of Pharmchem, there is a wide difference between the actual and alleged content of street drugs. Sometimes almost three-quarters of the drugs analyzed by Pharmchem are not what they were purported to be, he said. Generally, half of the drugs tested are either something else or are adulterated with other substances.

Sinca street drugs are packaged in a variety of ways with a variety of names, it is relatively simple for a pusher to deceive his customers.

Actually Marijuana

Most of the marijuana sent in for analysis is actually marijuana or marijnana doctored with PCP, a powerful animal tranquilizer, the programs report.

While the adulteration of drugs is fairly common, "we have yet to find any sample which indicates someone is trying to poison drug users," said Dr. David Blake, associate professor and chairman of the Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology at the University of Maryland. Dr. Blake runs a well-established, state-funded drug testing service that analyzes 30 to 40 drug samples a week.

Dealers will adulterate drugs, Dr. Blake said, for purely economic reasons—to get the best profit. They will use toxic substances (such as alum in heroin) when cheap nontoxic substances (such as quinine and lactose, which have recently been put under strict federal controls) are not available.

Legal Wiretaps in U.S. Up 43%

WASHINGTON, May 6 (NYT).—Court-authorized wiretapping by law-enforcement officials rose 43 percent in 1972 over the previous year, despite a decline in anti-gambling activity, for which electronic surveillance has proved particularly affective.

According to figures compiled by the administrativa office of the U.S. courts, 855 orders for wiretaps wera approved by judges during the year, 206 by federal judges and 649 by state judges, resulting in 2,861 arrests that so far have netted 402 convictions.

By far the greatest state activity took placa in the New York metropolitan area, with 294 of the state orders, or 45 percent, issued in New York, and 235, or 36 percent, in New Jersey. It meant that only 19 percent of the state-permitted wiretapping took place in the rest of the country.

Electronic surveillance is expensive. Tha figures show that the average federal interception cost $9,795, whila the comparable stata figure was $5,435.

Federal wiretapping activity declined in 1972, from 285 authorized interceptions the year before to 206. It was attributed to a shift by tha Department of Justice from gambling cases to those involving narcotics.

White House Admits Error on Osteopath

NEW YORK, May 6 (AP).—A White House spokesman says ha was "dead wrong" a month ago in asserting thet President Nixon, not the government, paid for back massages from a New York osteopath charged with tax evasion.

Deputy White House Press Secretary Gerald L. Warren conceded the error Friday after federal court records indicating $4,516 in government payments came to light here in the tax evasion case against the doctor, W. Kenneth Riland.

Last month, when a federal grand jury accused Dr. Riland of evading payment of more than $39,000 in taxes on $71,700 income during fiva years, Mr. Warren told reporters that Mr. Nixon had paid for the treatments. Dr. Riland has not treated the President since the White House learned of the tax investigation, sources said.

2 Liberians Beaten By New York Gang

NEW YORK, May 6 (UPI).—A gang of youths attacked and beat a Liberian official and a Liberian professor at Rutgers University, moments after they left a party early today in the Bronx, police said.

Police said that Richard Winston, 40, who identified himself as the Liberian deputy minister of public works, and Emmett Dennis, 33, a Rutgers biology professor, were rescued by an off-duty police officer.

The two men were punched and kicked by the youths, who used bottles and belt buckles. They were admitted to the hospital with multiple wounds. Two members of the gang, known as the "Heathens," were arrested.

Third Mishap Is Fatal To Motorist

GIJON, Spain, May 6 (UPI).—Jose Manuel Martinez died yesterday after three traffic accidents, the Spanish news agency Cifra said.

Mr. Martinez, 33, was thrown out of his car when it collided with another on the main road through the village of Carreno. He was then run over by a passing truck. Later a car taking him to a hospital overturned, killing him.

Cifra said there were no other victims.

Demonstrations Urged on Behalf Of War Evaders

WASHINGTON, May 6 (AP).—A leading peace activist said yesterday that proponents of amnesty for Vietnam-era draft evaders and deserters should begin staging demonstrations to dramatize the issue.

Cora Weiss, who visited Hanoi during the war to talk with Communist leaders and American prisoners of war, suggested that amnesty advocates focus their efforts on "symbolic and strategic" dates, including Memorial Day, Veterans Day and Christmas.

She spoke at a national amnesty conference sponsored by the American Civil Liberties Union, the National Council of Churches, the National Student Association, the National Conference of Black Lawyers and Vietnam Veterans Against the War.

Some main figures at the conference were skeptical about the value of demonstrations.

Most participants, however, appeared to favor universal, unconditional amnesty for all draft dodgers and those who deserted or got less-than-honorable discharges for opposing the war.

Pro-amnesty groups estimate that 60,000 to 100,000 draft evaders and deserters fled to Canada during the Vietnam era. Government estimates are much lower.

Nixon Invites Emperor

WASHINGTON, May 6 (UPI).—President Nixon has invited Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia to visit Washington May 14-15, White House sources have announced. The emperor last visited Washington in 1969.

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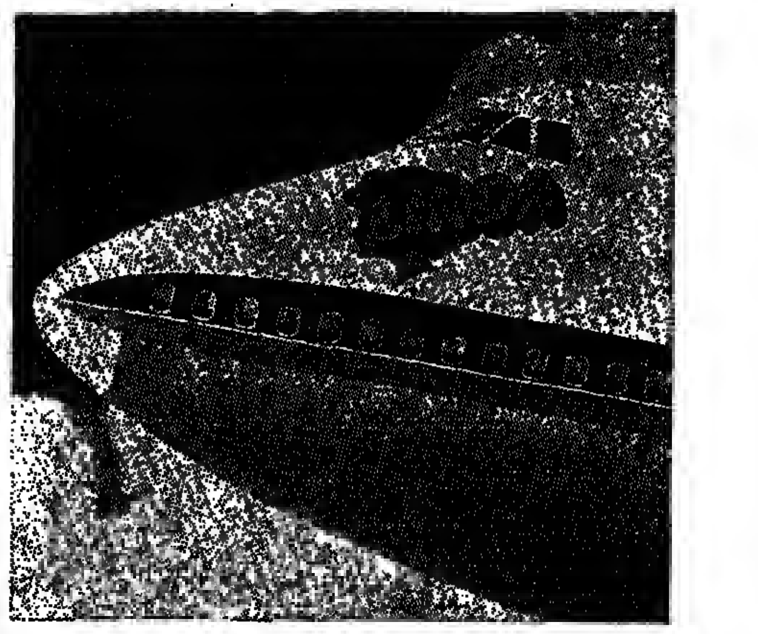

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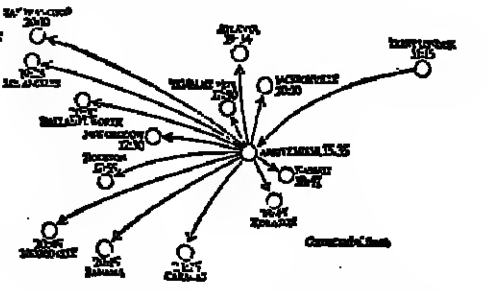

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Tornado Kills Youth in Kiel

KIEL, West Germany, May 6 (UPI).—A tornado struck this Baltic port city late yesterday, killing one person and injuring at least 15, police said.

A boy, 14, was killed when he was trapped under a blown-off rooftop. At least some 15 persons hospitalized were reported to be in serious condition, police said.

The storm, which lasted about 20 minutes, destroyed about 100 automobiles, shattered thousands of windows, uprooted trees and brought down several rooftops in this city of about 270,000 persons.

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Tight Control Proposed

Panel Urges U.S. to Continue Funding 2 Radios in Europe

By Dusko Doder

WASHINGTON, May 6 (WP).—A special presidential commission has proposed continued U.S. funding of Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty while placing the two stations under tight control to insure that their operations are "not inconsistent with U.S. foreign-policy objectives."

In a report to President Nixon, the commission urged the creation by Congress of a seven-member board to supervise operations of the stations, which broadcast to the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe.

The stations, which were financed covertly by the Central Intelligence Agency for two decades, would be funded by congressional appropriations channeled through the proposed Board for International Broadcasting. The stations have been operating under a special emergency appropriation of about $40 million since their CIA links were disclosed two years ago.

The report was prepared by the Presidential Study Commission on International Radio Broadcasting, which was chaired by Milton Eisenhower.

Cold-War Relic

Sen. J. William Fulbright, D., Ark., and some of his colleagues have called repeatedly for the closing of the two stations on the grounds that they are propaganda relics of the cold war and can only strain relations between the United States and Soviet-aligned nations.

The Eisenhower report is likely to generate fresh controversy.

It "strongly" recommends, however, that the U.S. government officially recognize "its obligation to assume the costs of the liquidation of the stations if the political situation at an undetermined date in the future would permit the discontinuation of their operations."

The report said some Eastern European countries may relax information restrictions "to such a degree as to permit discontinuation of broadcasts in those countries' languages." It said such changes in the Soviet Union were "probably more remote."

Radio Free Europe broadcasts to Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania and Bulgaria. Its transmitters are located in West Germany and Portugal. Radio Liberty broadcasts to the Soviet Union in Russian and several other languages. Its transmitters are in West Germany, Spain and Taiwan.

Despite "occasional aberrations," the commission expressed satisfaction that "the two radio operations have adjusted progressively to meet the requirements of changing times."

But, the commission said, "special efforts should be made to assure that broadcasts never exceed the limits of restrained analysis" and that "understatement, rather than overstatement, should be the norm."

Avalanche Buries 5

MARTIGNY, Switzerland, May 6 (Reuters).—Rescue workers today found the bodies of two of five skiers buried in an avalanche near here. Four Swiss men and a 15-year-old boy were skiing in the Valais Alps yesterday when the avalanche struck them. There was no hope that the three others would be found alive.

A-Test Opponents Battle Police in Two French Cities

PARIS, May 6 (UPI).—Opponents of France's nuclear testing program in the Pacific battled police yesterday in the southern cities of Toulouse and Montpellier, police said.

The most violent incidents occurred in Toulouse, where 400 demonstrators occupied the central Place du Capitole. Police moved in with tear gas when the demonstrators damaged several automobiles. A police charge was met by a hail of stones and bottles.

Police said 12 were injured, two seriously, but did not say if they were policemen or demonstrators.

In Montepellier, 300 demonstrators broke the windows of the Midi-Libre newspaper offices, slashed automobile tires and fought a street battle with police. No injuries were reported.

Tests Defended

SYDNEY, April 6 (Reuters).—A former French prime minister, Maurice Couve de Murville, defended his country's nuclear test program in an interview broadcast today and said there was no danger from radiation.

France, he added, had a good conscience because it was taking every precaution to insure that the tests were "clean."

"It's really difficult to make these tests on our soil . . . If we had an island at our disposal some distance from our country, of course, we would use it," he said.

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Sen. J. William Fulbright

Sweden Denies Magazine Story On Spy Activities

STOCKHOLM, May 6 (UPI).—Defense Minister Sven Andersson has denied that the Swedish Intelligence Service had burglarized the Egyptian Embassy in Stockholm and staged an amphibious landing operation with American agents in Finland.

Mr. Andersson appeared at a news conference Friday to respond to reports printed by the leftist weekly Fib-Kulturfront. Premier Olof Palme assigned Mr. Andersson to make a special investigation into the magazine's story.

Fib-Kulturfront printed pictures of 19 persons, whom it described as top officials and agents working for the intelligence service in Sweden and abroad. The magazine said Swedish intelligence worked closely with the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency, Britain's MI-6 and other Western intelligence services, including Israel's.

Mr. Andersson denied charges that the intelligence service also infiltrated leftist organizations in Sweden and kept a register of security risks. He said the intelligence service stopped this activity in the mid-1960s when it was taken over by the security police.

Until the magazine's disclosures, it was not known that Sweden had a secret spy network.

Pakistan Starts To Round Up Bengali Families

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan, May 6 (Reuters).—Pakistani police rounded up several hundreds—and possibly thousands—of Bengalis in a large security operation in this capital early today.

A government spokesman said the operation was conducted "in preparation for their eventual repatriation to Bangladesh."

The main targets were government housing units where Bengalis formerly employed by the Pakistani government recently were ordered to concentrate at the rate of three families to a house.

About 6,000 Bengali civil servants and their dependants are believed to be in Islamabad. Almost all of them have chosen to return to Bangladesh although the Pakistani government has not yet allowed them to leave the country.

The International Committee of the Red Cross has estimated that 157,000 Bengalis are stranded in Pakistan, mostly in the southern port of Karachi.

Some UN Envoys Leave With Bills Unpaid, U.S. Says

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., May 6 (NYT).—The United States has rebuked some foreign diplomats for not paying rent, loans, charge accounts and other bills and has warned that they risk the embarrassment of being identified to their fellow diplomats.

William E. Schaufele jr. of the U.S. delegation said that most of the 132 diplomatic mission chiefs here maintained high standards of discipline. But, he added, a relative few do not.

"Delegates have left New York," Mr. Schaufele declared, "leaving strings of unpaid bills, unpaid loans, unpaid credit card accounts and unpaid medical bills. I am not exaggerating when I say frankly the situation is most serious and cannot continue."

He announced that in the future when debts remained unsettled the United States would begin informing a UN committee of the delegations involved. The list would be given to committee members in private meetings.

Bosch Reappears In Santo Domingo

SANTO DOMINGO, Dominican Republic, May 6 (UPI).—Former President Juan Bosch, the principal opposition figure in this Caribbean nation, emerged from three months of hiding Friday and was greeted by hundreds of cheering supporters.

Mr. Bosch appeared at the headquarters of his Dominican Revolutionary party but declined to make a public statement. The 64-year-old former president, who served only seven months of his four-year term before being deposed in a military coup in 1963, had been hiding out since Feb. 5, two days after a nine-man guerrilla force landed on the south coast.

The Dominican Army had implicated Mr. Bosch in the guerrilla landing, but President Joaquin Balaguer had said repeatedly that there were no formal charges against him and that he was not being sought.

Other Strikes Threatened

Monthlong Italian Postal Dispute Settle

ROME, May 6 (AP).—Postal unions reached agreement with the government today on wage and other demands and said they would call off strikes that have left the Italian mails in chaos.

Postal officials estimated that it would take at least a month to clear the huge backlog of mail that accumulated during the nearly month-long walkouts.

The country faced other strike threats. Railroad workers, teachers and urban transportation workers have threatened to walk out if the government does not meet their demands for pay rises and other benefits. Some politicians have said that rising prices and the weakness of the policies of Premier Giulio Andreotti's coalition government have made it hard for labor leaders to resist rank-and-file demands for strike action.

Bills Unpaid

The postal agreement was announced after more than 30 hours of almost continuous negotiations between union and government officials, including Mr. Andreotti. Mr. Andreotti stepped into the dispute on Friday after it was clear the strike was taking a heavy toll of the Italian economy.

Hundreds of tons of letters, telegrams, packages, newspapers and magazines are piled up at railroad stations, airports and post offices throughout the country. Businesses and citizens dependent on the mails for checks and money orders have been unable to pay their bills for weeks.

More than half of the country's 180,000 post-office employees had gone back to work last week pending the negotiations, but wildcat strikes continued in Rome, Venice, Turin, Naples and Palermo, Sicily, virtually crippling the entire system.

The agreement calls for monthly pay increases for all post-office workers of about 12,000 lire ($20) and other financial benefits. It will raise the monthly minimum wage to about 120,000 lira ($200). The agreement also reduces the work week from 42 to 40 hours.

The government also promised to submit to parliament a plan for reorganizing the postal system, one of the unions' main demands.

Railroad workers have said they would strike by the e May if the government di answer their demands by M Teachers scheduled strikes ing on May 16 in eleme schools and on May 23 in schools.

Bus and streetcar workers ed a nationwide 24-hour stri Friday. However, it may be fined to conductors, meanin the vehicles would operat no fares would be collected.

U.S. Expert Reports Red China Has Cut Population Growth

WASHINGTON, May 6 (AP).—The Chinese apparently have brought their once rampant birth rate under control through a combination of social pressure and free birth-control programs, Congress has been told.

China's population of 800 million is growing only at a rate of 1.9 percent, or about 15 million a year, according to Chinese statistics, said William Draper of the Population Crisis Committee.

The goal is zero growth by the end of the century, said Mr. Draper, who testified Friday with heart surgeon Michael DeBakey before a Senate Health subcommittee on their recent visit to China.

The Chinese have perfected a puritan society, Mr. Draper said.

'Little Premarital Sex'

"There is little, if any, premarital sex, and little, if any, extramarital sex," he said the Chinese claimed. "This has made it possible to completely—we are told—eliminate venereal disease, as well as all houses of prostitution."

Mr. Draper said the Chinese were asked if they made birth-control pills available to unmarried women.

"They were shocked at the idea," he said.

Marriage is discouraged until the girl is 25 and the man about 28, he continued, and, once married, social propaganda and pressures generally act to keep the number of children at two.

However, Mr. Draper added, population control seems to be secondary as the reason for the declining number of children.

"The basis is emancipation of the Chinese woman so she can take her place in society and work for the common good," he said.

Mr. Draper and Dr. DeBakey presented a variety of observations on acupuncture and discussed the extensive use the Chinese have made of paramedics.

'Better Health Care'

In two decades, Dr. DeBakey said, "they have brought to the masses better health care which, before the revolution, had been available to only the privileged few."

He said that China has "succeeded in almost completely eradicating venereal disease and drug addiction through public education, in controlling infectious diseases through inoculation and in reducing the incidence of parasitic diseases through water purification and education in sanitation."

2 Italians Reach Peak of Everest; Others Expected

KATMANDU, Nepal, May 6 (Reuters).—Two Italians yesterday became the 24th and 25th men to reach the summit of Mount Everest, and other members of their team were expected to set foot atop the world's highest peak soon.

Mirko Minuzzo, 26, and Rinaldo Carrel, 21, claimed their success through a wireless message received by the Nepalese Foreign Ministry.

The two mountain guides from Cervinia were accompanied by two Nepalese porters on the climb along the traditional South Col route.

The Foreign Ministry said that the 63-man Italian expedition, mainly armed-forces members, was expecting to put another team on top of the 29,028-foot peak soon.

Chinese Accuse Russia of Spying

TOKYO, May 6 (AP).—The Soviet Union is making use of Hong Kong as a "center for collecting intelligence" on China, Radio Peking said in a broadcast monitored here.

The broadcast said that Hong Kong is but one place in the world where the Russians conduct spy activities. It said that the Soviet Union "employs the method of spying in carrying out subversive activities against sovereign states."

During the last several years, the broadcast said, many "important Soviet spies have visited Hong Kong under various pretexts to collect political, military and economic intelligence on China."

Bomb Threat Stops Israeli-Bound Jet

VIENNA, May 6 (Reuters).—A Dutch airliner bound for Israel with 70 persons on board today was ordered to make an emergency landing at the Vienna airport following an anonymous bomb threat.

A search in Vienna found no trace of explosives but as a precautionary measure passengers flew to Israel aboard another airliner.

House Unit Votes Bill to Increase Minimum Pay

WASHINGTON, May 6 (NYT).—A House subcommittee has approved legislation that would increase the federal minimum wage for most nonfarm workers from the present $1.60 an hour to $2 this year and $2.20 next year.

But the measure adopted by the General Labor subcommittee of the Education and Labor Committee is vigorously opposed by the Nixon administration and is unlikely to be passed by the full House.

Republicans and most Southern Democrats prefer a bill that would raise the minimum wage to only $1.80 this year and $2 next year.

The Republicans also object to two other major provisions of the subcommittee's bill. One would allow taxpayers to take a tax deduction for the wages they paid to domestic workers such as maids and gardeners. The other would allow only students to receive a wage below the minimum. The Republicans would permit employers to pay anyone under the age of 18 a wage 20 percent below the minimum for other comparable workers.

Settlement of Treaty Nea For Czechs, West German

PRAGUE, May 6 (Reuters).—Czechoslovakia and West Germany will open formal negotiations here tomorrow for a good-will treaty, but the main point of dispute already has been settled and initialling of the pact could come early next month.

According to Czechoslovak leaders, the treaty will resemble the conciliation pacts West Germany signed with the Soviet Union and Poland in 1970 and will form a basis for the opening of diplomatic relations.

It will be the final major step in Chancellor Willy Brandt's Ostpolitik of ending West Germany's confrontation with its Communist neighbors and of creating new friendships to erase memories of German wartime atrocities.

In exploratory talks, Czechoslovakia and West Germany already have solved their only major point of disagreement—whether the 1938 Munich Agreement should be considered invalid from the very beginning or just no longer valid.

In the Munich pact, which was concluded without the participation of the Czechoslovak government, Britain, France, Germany and Italy ceded Czechoslovakia's Sudetenland to Nazi Germany.

The Czechoslovak side has forecast that, after this week's session, only one further round of negotiations will be necessary, probably at the end of the month in Bonn.

The treaty is expected to contain a passage stipulating that nullification of the Munich Agreement would have no negative legal effects for those directly affected by it—the 3 million Germans expelled from the Sudetenland after World War II, most of whom now live in West Germany has feared that if the agr were declared invalid fro start, the Sudeten Germans lose any claim to compe for loss of property wh pelled, and those who fou the war on the Germa theoretically could be acc treason if they entered C slovakia.

Martial Law Is Declared In Santiago

SANTIAGO, Chile, M (UPI).—The government of ist President Salvador A yesterday declared martial l Santiago after a week of tinuing unrest in the capital.

The government cited as principal reason for the me the "climate of social agit in which the province of San is living, with a series of o rences which have become and more serious."

Under Secretary of the In Daniel Vergara said these currences" included forceful over of buildings and installa illegal street blockades, the ing of vital services and frontations among groups of tremists.

[Santiago was calm today only a few army vehicles in streets to indicate the mil presence, Reuters reported.]

On Friday, unidentified a ants sprayed gunfire on a s demonstration by Patria y L tad, a rightist group, in Sant An organization leader n Mario Aguilar, 24, was killed four other members of the g were wounded.

Minor clashes between P y Libertad and two leftist g followed the incident.

Clash in Concepcion

Yesterday, several thou anti-government demonstr protesting the shooting ba police for two hours in Con cion, southern Chile.

An undetermined number demonstrators suffered minor juries in the scuffles with po Several more reportedly were rested. The demonstration organized by the Christian D ocratic party, the largest opp tion group, jointly with Patri Libertad.

At a rally earlier in the speakers denounced the socia policies of Mr. Allende's adm istration. Afterward, groups demonstrators defied a police and marched to the downt section of the city. Police pressure hoses, tear gas and to disperse them.

The martial-law decree, si by Mr. Allende, Interior Min Gerardo Espinoza and De Minister Jose Toha, named Gen. Mario Sepulveda Squel be chief of the emergency which includes the entire pro of Santiago.

Feisal Visit to Cair Planned for Saturd

CAIRO, May 6 (AP).—Feisal of Saudi Arabia will in Cairo on Saturday for hour visit, the Cairo news Al Ahram reported today.

After concluding his vi Cairo, the Saudi monarch leave for Rome and Paris. paper did not give any re for the visit. But it is ex that King Feisal will discus President Anwar Sadat Eg preparations for "total conf tion with Israel."

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ry Ties Expected

. and Spain Said to Agree Shelve Gibraltar Dispute

ON, May 6 (AP).—Britain m have agreed quietly to heir dispute over Gibral- be sake of a new friend- t includes discreet mili- peration, qualified diplo- closed.

e-day visit to London set week by Foreign Minister Lopez Bravo of Spain l as proof and symbol of oving relationship.

pez Bravo will be receiv- Prime Minister Edward The Spaniard also will with Defense Secretary rrington on ways of ex- the naval and other de- operation that the two countries have begun without fanfare.

Speculation that Spain may want to buy some British arms was reinforced by the fact that Lt. Gen. Manuel Diez Alegria, chief of staff, will accompany Mr. Lopez Bravo.

Mr. Lopez Bravo will spend a good deal of time with the Foreign Secretary, Sir Alec Douglas-Home, and with John Davies, who is in charge of British affairs within the Common Market. They are to examine a variety of international topics, including the projected European security conference, the American call for a new Atlantic charter and trading and monetary matters.

Break From Past

All these developments, in political terms, are a break from the past.

The British labor movement fiercely opposes British dealings with the authoritarian regime of Generalissimo Francisco Franco. Ideological reasons motivated the former Labor government, when it was in power, to cancel all British-Spanish cooperation in the defense field. Naval exercises were ended. The supply of all weapons was embargoed.

In addition, Spain in recent years revived its claims to Gibraltar, which the British wrested from Spain early in the 18th century. The Spanish cut most communications linking Gibraltar with their territory. The British vowed never to restore Gibraltar to Spanish rule against the wishes of its 25,000 inhabitants.

The Heath government set out soon after taking office in mid-1970 to improve ties.

In general terms, the two foreign ministers, sources said, have laid down an approach along these lines:

- Neither the British nor the Spanish need give up their positions over Gibraltar. But both agreed not to whip things up.
- Meanwhile, the British urged the Spanish to begin developing easier relationships with the Gibraltarians. They have asked again that Spain restore communications.

In the field of defense, the British have set about quietly convincing Spain of the value of lessening its reliance on the United States and turning instead toward its European neighbors.

In the last 18 months, several British-Spanish naval exercises have been held. More are planned and the British and Spanish general staffs are beginning, cautiously, to swap ideas and information.

ish Warn and Over Seizures

ON, May 6 (AP).—Britain celand yesterday for the n of talks to end the over disputed fishing off the North Atlantic t warned that any at- o seize British trawlers aw a "pretty firm" reac-

Tweedsmuir, minister of the Foreign Office, who he British delegation at in Reykjavik, Iceland, stressed, however, that rships would not be nto the conflict yet.

ld newsmen at London at Heathrow when she back from Reykjavik trawlers would be pro- Iceland continued its nt and firing on the hips.

lon't want to use the avy because it increases she said. "But on the and it is our duty to ur fishermen."

essure by Skippers

urning to Iceland to back its threat to arrest Brit- lers was made as pres- nted from trawler owners pers to send the Royal o the disputed waters.

the talks deadlocked, en were convinced the ase of the eight-month- war would be played out tween the British fishing d Iceland's gunboats.

alks were the fifth at- settle the dispute since unilaterally extended its imits from 12 to 50 miles 1. Britain has refused ize the extension.

. Retreat Alleged

JAVIK, May 6 (Reuters). is on the retreat in the with Iceland, the left- es' Alliance party said erday.

arty, led by Fisheries Ludvik Josepsson, listed hich it claimed showed vas backing down after lve talks last week.

editorial on the talks, newspaper Thjodviljinn British delegation had r the first time that it cept Iceland's right to awlers violating the any interim agreement ng within the country's 1 50-mile fishing limit.

or the first time the re ready to discuss re- he number of their Icelandic waters and of certain areas with- mile limit to them," the aid. "But the prospects reement are still not ter than they were be- celanders must prepare ed clashes."

in Iran Clash aqis at Border

, May 6 (UPI).—Iran that three armed an Iranian gendarme day in a border clash z in Southern Khu- ince.

r Iranian gendarmes nded. e government said. The Iraqis, y the spokesman as retreated to their ory with their dead 0-minute engagement.

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FUER RUDOLF HESS!

Associated Press

FREEDOM FOR RUDOLF HESS reads the banner in Bonn march yesterday calling for release of Hitler's former deputy. Wolf-Ruediger, his son (right), led the march. Hess, 79, is sole occupant of Berlin's Spandau prison, where he has spent 28 years.

After May Day Killing of Policeman

Spain's Bishops Call for Social Reforms

MADRID, May 6 (UPI).—Six Spanish church leaders appealed yesterday for "social reforms" to enable "all Spaniards, particularly the working classes, to achieve fully their aims of liberty and justice."

The statement, signed by Vicente Cardinal Enrique y Taracon, archbishop of Madrid, and five other bishops, followed a government pledge to guarantee public order by strengthening and improving the police force.

Both declarations stemmed from an eruption of politically motivated violence which made last Tuesday Spain's bloodiest May Day in many years. In the most serious of several incidents, one policeman was killed and six were injured in a knifing attack by a group of leftists.

Political sources saw the bishops' statement yesterday as a challenge to the government and an appeal for wider political participation in Spain.

"The sad events of the last few days have shown that there is much still to do to achieve peaceful coexistence with true dialogue between different groups, classes and generations in Spain," the statement said.

Growing Split Seen

The sources said that the two statements reflected the growing split between the church and the state and the polarization of views within the Spanish establishment as to the solution to growing extremist political activism. Three persons have died in politically motivated street incidents in recent weeks.

After the May Day incidents, rightist members of the Cortes (parliament) and government hardliners clamored for a tougher line by the government—opposing the views of moderates behind Generalissimo Francisco Franco's policy of cautious political liberalization, which is widely supported within the church.

The sources said that the government's statement was clearly designed to pacify the rightists and the police, who, after the May Day slaying, paraded the coffin of their dead colleague through downtown Madrid, shouting slogans like "death to the Reds."

The bishops' statement, however, warned against striking an "attitude of revenge."

In repudiating the "climate of violence which the country is living through," the churchmen also hit out at a group of extreme rightists called "Warriors of Christ The King," who on the eve of May Day beat up a group of worker priests and threatened and insulted a bishop in a Madrid street.

Church Shut to Public

Civic authorities yesterday closed to the public Madrid's Church of the Holy Spirit, where rightist and leftist groups have clashed during the last two years over meetings in the church by worker priests and other liberal elements.

It was the first time in recent years that lay authorities had ordered a Catholic church closed to the public. Catholic officials will still be permitted to use the church.

In Pontevedra, in northwestern Spain, the Rev. Manuel Mallo Regueiro, 33, coadjutor of a Catholic parish, was detained briefly by the Guardia Civil, the paramilitary rural police, yesterday after the police allegedly found illegal propaganda pamphlets in his car. Police said that he will be tried by the National Court of Public Order on charges of illegal propaganda.

Princess Urges Change

ESTELLA, Spain, May 6 (Reuters).—Princess Irene, Dutch-born wife of Prince Carlos Hugo Bourbon-Parma, pretender to the Spanish throne, called today for the end of the totalitarian regime in Spain.

The princess, who slipped illegally into Spain, said at a Carlist rally here: "A social revolution should be carried out in Spain to change the unjust regime and destroy the totalitarian political system and unacceptable economic structures."

About 6,000 followers climbed the 2,000-foot Montejurra Mountain to attend the rally. Gen. Franco, the head of state, has designated Prince Juan Carlos of Bourbon, who is remotely related to Prince Carlos Hugo, as Spain's next king and the move has angered Carlists.

Three British Soldiers Die In Ulster Mine Explosions

BELFAST, May 6 (NYT).—Three British soldiers were killed in two land-mine explosions yesterday in County Armagh near the Irish Republic's border. The Provisional wing of the Irish Republican Army claimed responsibility for the blasts.

Seven soldiers have been killed in Northern Ireland in the last eight days.

The explosions occurred on a lonely road near the village of Crossmaglen, about 500 yards from the border. A paratroop sergeant, leading a foot patrol, was killed instantly by the first blast, which went off as he investigated a suspicious mound of earth at the side of the road.

The others were killed by the second blast as they investigated the initial explosion. The first blast is believed to have been caused by a mine detonated from the Republic side of the border. Wires were traced to the border by the troops, according to an army spokesman.

The spokesman said the second mine was probably set as a booby trap to catch soldiers investigating the first explosion. After the explosions, roads were sealed off by troops on both sides of the border.

Police Pick Up Four

[Four men were arrested in the Irish Republic today by police helping in the search for the killers, the Associated Press reported. The unidentified men were picked up in Dundalk, a town near the Republic's border with Northern Ireland and a known stronghold of IRA guerrillas. A police spokesman in Dublin said the men would appear in court there tomorrow on charges under the Offenses Against the State Act.

[The deaths raised the overall toll in almost four years of violence in the province to 784.]

The army spokesman said that the attitude of local residents toward the investigating troops was "extremely hostile." A month ago, a local farmer was shot and wounded by British troops investigating the killing of a paratrooper near the border.

The farmer claimed that soldiers had held his head under water for long periods in an effort to get him to talk. He also said that he had been forced to climb a hedge before being shot.

Five explosions now have been directed at soldiers in the Crossmaglen area in the last 24 hours.

Bomb Explodes at Pub

BELFAST, May 6 (UPI).—A bomb exploded atop a Londonderry pub today and showered British troops below with debris but the soldiers escaped unhurt, the army said.

The troops had been lured to the Classic Bar, a Protestant-frequented pub, by an anonymous telephone warning that there was a bomb on the premises. The pub was closed at the time.

The bomb, hidden on the pub roof, exploded as the troops searched for it below, an army spokesman said. "It tore a hole in the roof and showered our men with debris and broken glass, but luckily no one was hurt," he said.

The bombing coincided with a warning by British commanders to their troops to redouble their guard against sophisticated IRA booby traps of the kind that killed the three soldiers yesterday.

Malawi Denies Clashes

BLANTYRE, Malawi, May 6 (Reuters).—Malawi has denied reports on Friday of a clash between Malawi and Portuguese troops near the Mozambique border.

$13.8-Million Art Auction

NEW YORK, May 6 (AP).—A four-day auction of Impressionist and modern paintings and sculpture that ended at Sotheby Parke-Bernet yesterday brought in a record $13.8 million, a spokesman for the gallery said. He said that Wildenstein, a New York dealer, bought both of the top-priced works, paintings by Cézanne and Manet, at $1.4 million each.

Use of Torture Against Political Prisoners Cited

NEW YORK, May 6 (NYT).—An international organization charged here last week that the use of torture by governments against political prisoners was growing and had reached "epidemic" proportions.

This charge was made during a panel discussion organized by Amnesty International, a nonpolitical, private organization that was formed in 1961 to assist "prisoners of conscience." The statement was supported by panel members who described physical or mental abuses that they said were carried out in Argentina, Greece, South Africa, South Vietnam and the Soviet Union.

The group is seeking the drafting of a legally binding convention obligating governments "to outlaw torture and inhuman and degrading treatment of prisoners."

Amnesty officials said at the meeting that torture currently was used by at least 60 governments, according to evidence the organization had gathered, much of it from prisoners and their families.

New Dispute on West Berlin Stalls 4 Bonn-Moscow Pacts

By Joe Alex Morris Jr.

BONN, May 6.—A new dispute over the status of West Berlin is threatening to cloud the forthcoming visit of Soviet party chief Leonid I. Brezhnev to West Germany.

Four bilateral agreements have been negotiated and were scheduled to be signed during Mr. Brezhnev's visit, scheduled for about two weeks from now. But all four are stalled because the Russians refuse to include West Berlin in them.

The West Germans are insisting upon a so-called "Berlin clause." The Four-Power Agreement on Berlin, reached by the United States, Russia, Britain and France in 1971, stresses that West Berlin is not an integral part of the Federal Republic, but it also allows for the inclusion of the isolated city in all matters not reflecting on its status and security.

The first intimation that the Communists were likely to be rough on the theme of West Berlin came last week, when a Soviet trade fair opened in West Berlin. The Russians refused to permit the West German flag to fly at the exhibition and they ignored West German representatives who visited it, including Economics Minister Hans Friderichs.

Negotiator Departed

The four agreements in question cover the fields of scientific and technological cooperation, protection of the environment, culture and commercial aviation. All four are complete, except for the argument over West Berlin, and the Soviet negotiator of the scientific and technological agreement left for Moscow yesterday without resolving the issue.

West German sources said the dispute is being referred to a "higher level," meaning that political authorities in Moscow will have to decide whether they will agree to a Berlin clause. Both Foreign Minister Walter Scheel and West Berlin's mayor, Klaus Schuetz, stressed during the weekend that West Germany is standing fast for a full implementation of the four-power agreement.

"The Federal Republic will, in all cases, insist that the Berlin agreement be respected by all those who participated in it," Mr. Scheel said.

Mr. Schuetz stressed that West Berlin was not a third German state, nor was it an island, but it was tied to the Federal Republic. Mr. Scheel expressed optimism that the difficulties would be overcome and the agreements signed during the Brezhnev visit.

The Soviet leader is due here sometime between May 18 and 22, although firm dates have not been set. There is no agreement on where Mr. Brezhnev will stay while he is here, but labor crews are working overtime on Hotel Petersburg.

© Los Angeles Times.

Man Dies When Plane Strikes Turbulence

LONDON, May 6 (Reuters).—A 70-year-old man died early today from injuries received when an Egypt Air Boeing-707 hit air turbulence over the French Alps last night.

The man, from Harrogate, Northern England, was one of five persons injured when the airliner dropped abruptly in an air pocket as the plane was over the Alps on a flight from Cairo. The man who died was out of his seat at the time. The plane continued to London's Heathrow Airport. It carried 118 passengers.

Miss Amine Alnour, an air hostess, and an elderly woman passenger also were taken to a hospital for treatment of shock and minor injuries.

King Reprieves Guerrillas

AMMAN, May 6 (UPI).—King Hussein today commuted death sentences imposed on two Palestinian guerrillas held since the September, 1970, civil war, government sources said. The sentences on Abdel-Rhaman Ouran and Suleiman Sammour were reduced to 10 years in prison.

Finnish Minister Resigns; Named in Leaking of Papers

HELSINKI, May 6 (Reuters).—Finnish Foreign Trade Minister Jussi Linnamo resigned Friday from the center-left cabinet of Premier Kalevi Sorsa.

Mr. Linnamo, a Social Democrat, who faces impeachment for alleged leaking of secret documents, was replaced by the premier's secretary, Jermu Laine, 42, also a Social Democrat.

Mr. Linnamo asserted that he maintains his innocence but considers he cannot discharge his responsibilities as minister after recent developments.

Mr. Linnamo and two other Social Democrats—former Industry Minister Seppo Lindblom and the head of the president's chancery, Antero Jyaenki—have been accused of divulging a secret memorandum on talks between President Urho Kekkonen and Soviet leader Leonid I. Brezhnev last August. The talks dealt mainly with Finland's relations with the European Economic Community.

Details of Finland's right to decide for itself about a free-trade deal with the EEC were later reported in the Scandinavian press.

Lionello Fiumi, Italian Poet and Author, Is Dead

VERONA, Italy, May 6 (Reuters).—Poet and author Lionello Fiumi, 79, died in his home here yesterday.

Mr. Fiumi, who was born at Rovereto, lived for 15 years in Paris during the 1920s and 1930s and founded and edited a Latin culture periodical there called "Dante" between 1932 and 1940. After returning from France, he lived in Verona although he traveled abroad frequently.

He was the author of more than 60 works of poetry, prose, criticism and translations of French, Belgian, Central and South American poets. He had also written for newspapers and periodicals throughout the world.

He had been awarded many literary prizes including the Academy of Italy prize in 1930, 1933, 1936; the Grand Prix International de Poésie in Paris in 1945, the Edgar Poe Prize in Paris in 1960 and the Prix de la Langue Française awarded by the Académie Française in 1968.

Dimitrios Galanis

ATHENS, May 6 (Reuters).—Dimitrios Galanis, 74, governor of the Bank of Greece, died Friday. He was appointed governor in 1967.

Bunji Tsushima

TOKYO, May 6 (AP).—Bunji Tsushima, 75, former vice-foreign minister and a member of the Liberal Democratic party in the Senate, died today.

Harold A. (Babe) White

THOMASVILLE, Ga., May 6 (AP).—Harold A. (Babe) White, 79, a former Syracuse University football star, 1912 Olympian, explorer and wartime Allied agent, died Friday. At Syracuse, he was a lineman who stood 6 feet, 6 inches tall and weighed 235 pounds. In 1915, he made some All-American teams.

Anton Ackermann

EAST BERLIN, May 6 (Reuters).—Anton Ackermann, 67, ousted from the East German Communist party hierarchy 20 years ago for allegedly supporting a group that was hostile to the party, died Friday. Mr. Ackermann, who had become a candidate member of the Politburo in 1950, was stripped of office three years later, after a brief period as acting foreign minister. He was rehabilitated in 1956.

Anti-A-Test March

LONDON, May 6 (Reuters).—Opponents of proposed French nuclear tests in the Pacific said today they are organizing a protest march from London to Paris starting May 13. The marchers are to arrive in Paris June 3.

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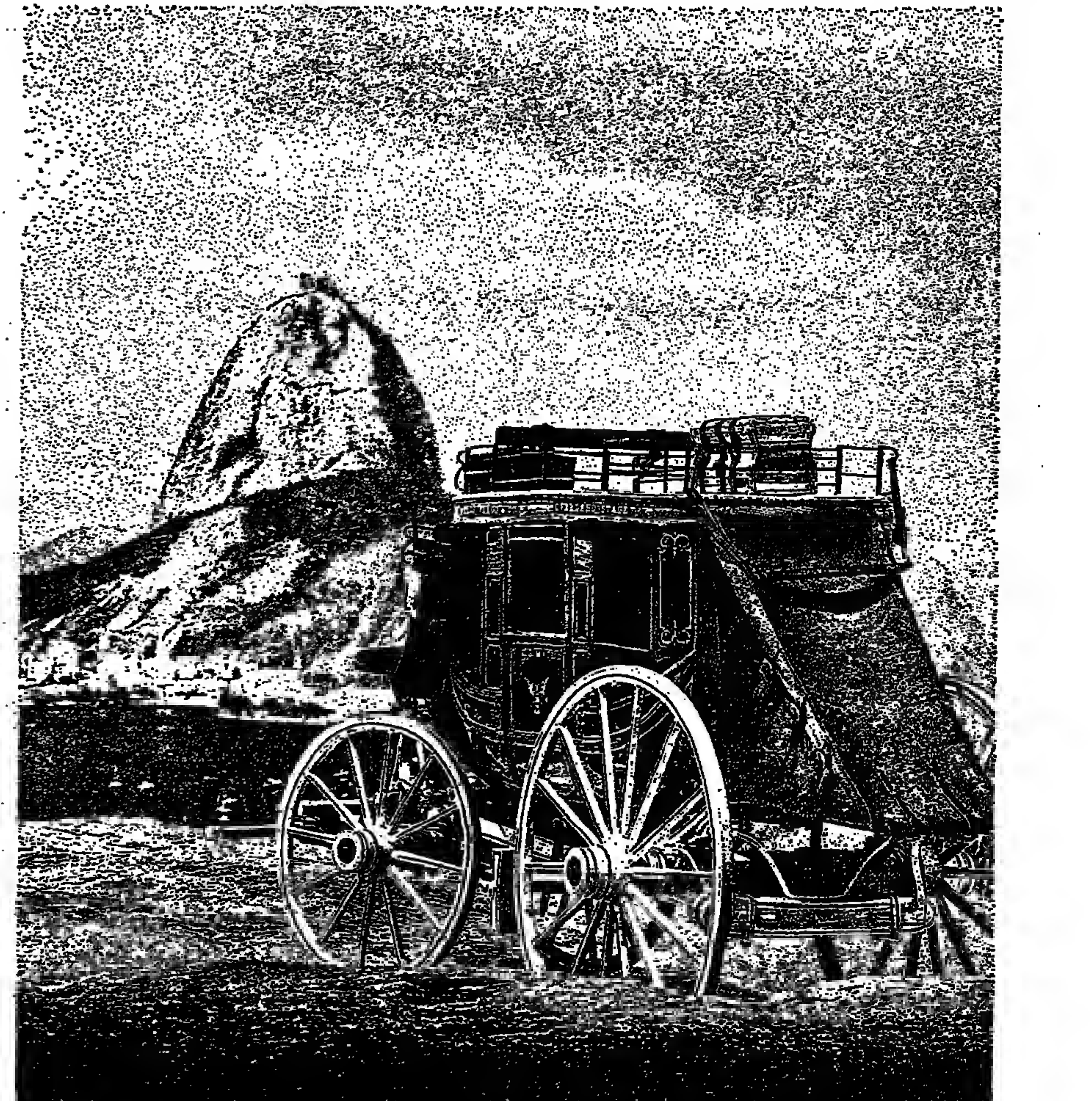
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Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post
PARIS, MONDAY, MAY 7, 1973

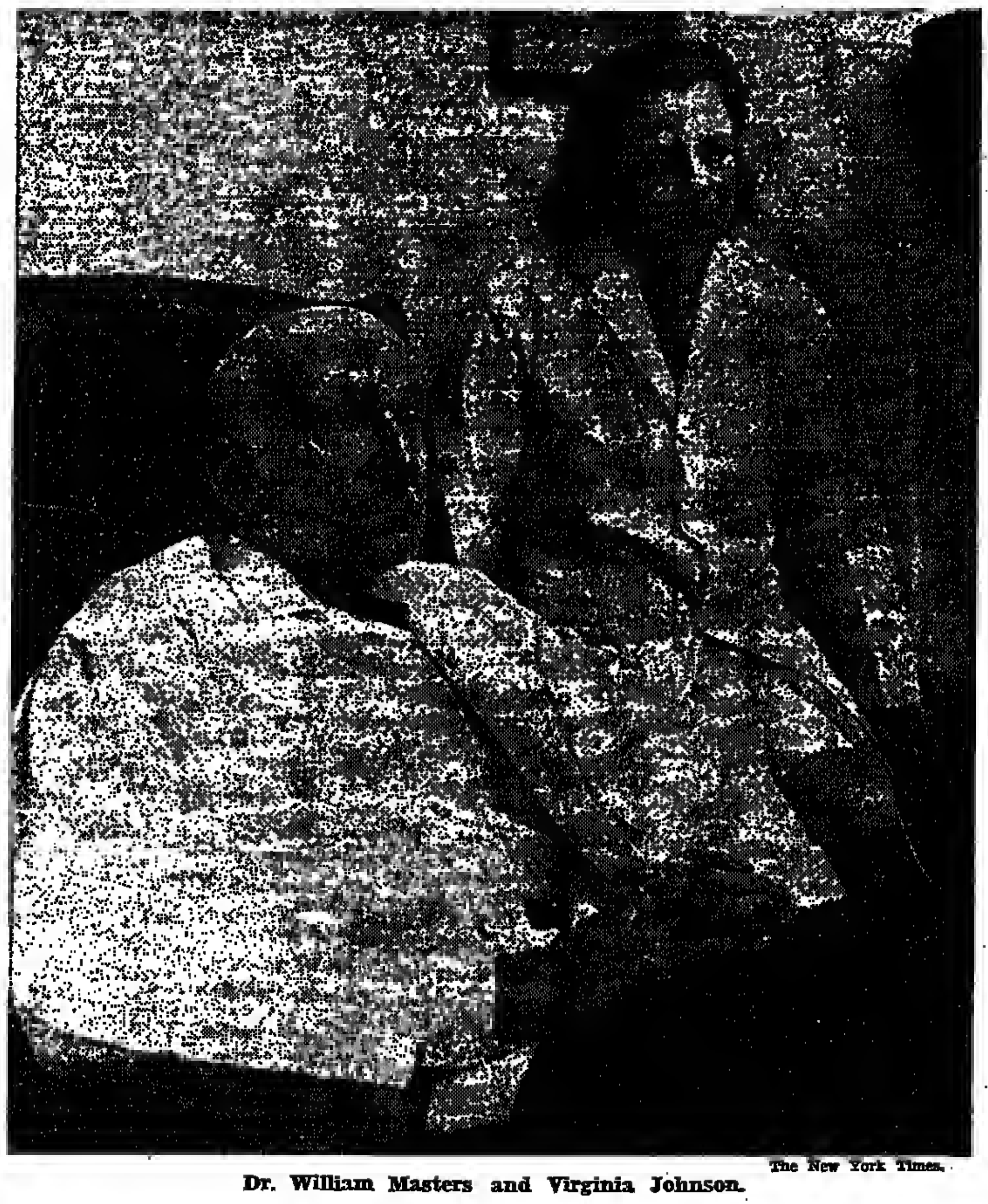
The Sex Revolution: 2 Leaders Fear It's Off Course

By Victor Cohn

WASHINGTON, (WP).—"The pendulum has swung too far" toward sex without commitment and sex without responsibility, the world's two leading, living sex researchers, Dr. William H. Masters and Virginia Johnson, said last week.

In what can only be termed a moral message—certainly one very different from the advocacy of free and mechanical sex of which they have often been accused—they told about a thousand newspaper editors and many of their wives at the American Society of Newspaper Editors Convention that they believe:

- That the sexual revolution "does not mean we are home free," but rather that we are in a "scarey time" of transition in which there is a danger that "the pendulum can swing so far that sex is no longer functional" because it is no longer performed with commitment.
- That "it may just be that now is the appropriate time to return sex to the domain of the family."
- That this does not mean no sexual activity in the society outside family structures, though it does mean sex with meaning rather than just "exploitative" sex—that it means "sex as an interrelationship as opposed to a mere evening routine."
- That it also means giving sex its true importance within the family, not as either the "end-all" in itself, or as something dirty to be swept under the rug, but as "a valued component to enhance family life" and "possibly the best means of communication between a man and a woman."
- And that this also means "sex as a family subject," one that "as we learn to handle we can hand over to our children" to enrich their lives.


The New York Times.
Dr. William Masters and Virginia Johnson.

Not A Retreat

Does that mean that Drs. Masters and Johnson, the advocates of sex as natural and sex as fun, have retreated from their role as preachers, in fact, of sexual revolution?

Not at all. Speaking alternately, answering editors' questions, they still—as in the mid-1960s, when they first burst on the scene as the successors to Kraft-Ebbing and Kinsey—defined "natural" as "anything between two consenting adults where nothing is done by one at the expense of the other."

They still maintained that wa have not yet learned to deal with sex comfortably in our society, to recognize sex as a natural function.

Yet, to a reporter who has seen them from time to time over the years, they themselves were far more natural, far more comfortable with the subject than they ever had seemed.

Partly, this may be the result of the response they get in the society.

These sex scientists still have their critics, but the editors were so comfortable with them that when one over-enthusiast asked the pair, who are now husband and wife, "If I'm not invading your privacy, how often do you make love?" no one even gasped.

Virginia Johnson just laughed very heartily. "I don't mind your invading my privacy," she said, "but the point is that when two people are negotiating their individual preferences and requirements..." she stopped to think, "that I don't think either one of us could give you or care to give you or find it pertinent to give you an accurate count, really."

The editors applauded.

"The point is" answered an equally affable Dr. Masters, who several years ago was described as stiff and humorless, "how often do you breathe, really?"

The point may also be that Bill Masters and Gini Johnson, long friendly, are married. They started working together, often seven days a week, in the 1950s.

He had a wife and two children. She was a divorced mother of two. Their work, observing and describing thousands of sexual performances in ways no naturalists had ever before done, kept them together.

Married in 1971

In August, 1970, after Dr. Masters moved out of his home in December, 1968, a court granted his wife a divorce on the ground of desertion. In February, 1971, Drs. Masters and Johnson married.

And yesterday Dr. Masters kept saying, "My wife," and she, "My husband"; they moved comfortably, one with the other, and spoke almost as one, picking up each other's sentences, in the same way that they do, day by day, at their St. Louis Reproductive Biology Research Foundation.

"I used to be an obstetrician," Dr. Masters said, "which is boring 90 percent of the time. So every time I delivered a boy I used to engage in a little contest to see if I could cut the cord before he had an erection. I won about 50 percent of the time.

"All baby girls lubricate"—lubricating their vaginal walls, just as women do during sex—"during *the first 24 hours of life. This is* a natural function, isn't it? What is the difference really between one's respiratory function and one's sexual function?

"But there is not a man or a woman in this room who has had the privilege of living in a society in which sex is treated as a natural function."

The danger now, he said, is that the overswinging of the pendulum—with X-rated movies and pornography instead of better sex education—may cause society to censor, to swing back before the revolution is really completed "and we can all be really comfortable."

"We are in a transition from repression," Dr. Johnson said, "but a real change has to includa understanding and we haven't had enough time."

The Liberated Woman—Is She More Inclined to Kill Herself?

By William Endicott

SACRAMENTO, Calif.—The women's liberation movement apparently has produced a sharp increase in suicides among California women, a State Department of Health study has disclosed.

It is the price many women are paying for becoming more involved in work outside of their families, according to the study's author, Nancy Allen, a suicide-prevention expert on the staff off the Neuropsychiatric Institute at the University of California, Los Angeles.

"Their drive for success and recognition has increased pressure and opened more possibilities for failure," Miss Allen said. "And they are facing crises once restricted to men, things like loss of self-esteem by not making it on the job, or by being fired."

So many more women are committing suicide, in fact, that California continues to lead the nation in suicides, sha said.

Whila the rest of the country had about 11 suicides per 100,000 population during the last 10 years, California's ratio jumped from 16 to almost 19.

During that same period, the rate of female suicides rose from 10 per 100,000 to more than 14, narrowing the male-female suicide ratio in the state to less than 2 to 1. The male rate increased slightly from 22 to about 23 100,000.

Miss Allen said that her study was direc primarily at detailing changing suicide patte "I'm not a behavioral scientist," she said. prepared the study while serving as an assist chief of the Bureau of Health Education in Department of Health and only recently joi the staff at UCLA.

In a telephone interview, she described her as "not a real women's-libber" but a belie "in some of the basic principles of equal righ

She found that firearms were the leadi means of suicide for California males but women most often choose drugs, poisons gases.

Among her other findings:

- The highest increase in suicides in last 10 years has been among black women, tween 20 and 24 years of age, reflecting, said, "special psycho-sociological pressures these individuals."
- Suicides among the young of all race growing at a "tragic rate," particularly in 15-to-24 age group, where the ratio has m than doubled in 10 years.
- The suicide rate for Indians appears to declining, but figures may be deceptive beca many are not identified as Indian on dea certificates.

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Violence Leaves Lasting Mark

Children—Belfast's Real Victims

LONDON (AP).—Bernard lives in Belfast, capital of Northern Ireland. He is only 11 but claims to be a skilled urban guerrilla. Paint bombs are his favorite weapons.

"You can throw one at the windscreen of a jeep when they are going at speed and they can't see," he says. "If you're lucky, they crash."

Bernard is one of many youngsters described in the book "Children in Conflict," by Morris Fraser, senior registrar of psychiatry at the Royal Belfast Hospital for Sick Children. The book is being published tomorrow by Secker and Warburg.

For four years, Dr. Fraser has examined and treated scores of children affected by the stress of bombings, burnings, shootings and killings that have marked the feud between Northern Ireland's Roman Catholic minority and Protestant majority. He compares the Irish tots with children in U.S. racial troubla spots.

The stress comes out in children as epileptic fits, hallucinations and terror unleashed by the sound of running footsteps or tha banging of a door.

Some, like Bernard, are turned into blindly aggresive hooligans prepared even to kill.

U.S. Ghettoes Cited

Dr. Fraser sees close similarities in these children to youngsters in black ghettoes in America, like Watts in Los Angeles, who have been scarred by racial violence.

Young Bernard is on the Catholic side of Northern Ireland's hate barrier. His counterpart on the Protestant side is William, an 8-year-old who told Dr. Fraser that "all Catholics should be killed or burned."

Bernard and William are among the children who get tha most attention because they throw stones at British t and their armored cars.

However, Dr. Fraser is w equally about quiet youn who wake up screaming tha enemy is about to burn the down.

Janet, 12, is one of tormented victims. She tol Fraser: "I can't sleep at for thinking about fires burning. There are five of the bed and I sleep neares window so as my small br won't get hit with a bullet. time I hear a loud noise, I all over."

Lasting Damage

"The aggressive response course, the most publicized," Fraser said. "However, of concern to a psychiatrist is mounting number of children suffer severe and lasting emot al damage as the result of b exposed at first hand to riot *ditions.*"

The emotional damage, Fraser said, includes fainting asthma, epilepsy and hallu tions.

"Bot these children, in cor to the *mini*-mobs, have been gotten by almost everyone e their parents," Dr. Fraser

He said that the childre the real victims of the Their symptoms keep eme even during peaceful periods sound of a car backfiring rush of running feet can some of them into hysterics he said.

To illustrate what he cal certain universality about a response to disaster," Dr. quoted a 4-year-old girl's ories of the 1965 race ri Watts: "I heard guns. afraid . . . They were li matches and breaking w and I thought the whole was burning."

Dr. Fraser contrasted tha the account of an 6-year-c in Belfast in 1971: "The sometimes kept me awa night. Some times I can crying because I'm afrai the Protestants will burn houses . . ."

Abnormal Fear

Such children, Dr. Fras tinued, develop phobias— mal fear of some specific He said that this fear attached to other object the victim becomes incap and is too frightened to le house.

"This is exactly what h in the Belfast children w veloped long-term sympto after the street disorde their homes were over,"

Dr. Fraser's theory ab Northern Ireland turn counts the religious feud the Catholics and the Pro as a cause.

"Ulster's problem is one, a conflict of cultu ideals between two ethni as distinct as are bla whites in the United S Southern Africa," he sai

In the Northern Irelan tion, tha Catholic plays of the black, Dr. Fras

Dr. Fraser blamed the tion of Catholics and Pr in Northern Ireland's ed system for much of the

He quoted the mother o at an integrated school Francisco who asked he certain friends of his we or white.

"Do you know," the said, "he had to think b answered. After a whil ashamed to ask. Now it that I don't care."

Dr. Fraser said that to integration of Northern Catholic and Protestant "would be the most pote factor in breaking dow munity barriers and in long-term peace."

Without integration, h "episodes of community Ireland will continue thr and probably beyond, t seeable future."

Critics Say Most Exercise Machines Won't Trim the Fat Off

By Judy Klemesrud

NEW YORK (NYT).—Linda Costanza clad only in a black leotard, stepped onto a belt vibrating machine at the Better Business Bureau and flipped on the switch. The belt went jiggle-jiggle-jiggle against her slender, 105-pound body.

The occasion was a news conference at which the bureau announced that "effortless exercisers" that jiggle, slap and massage a person's fat were worthless in reducing body weight and inches.

These machines—fixtures in most health clubs and hot sellers in department stores—include the belt vibrating machine that Miss Costanza, a 20-year-old dictaphone operator, demonstrated; roller machines; vibrating massage tables, and other devices where the person expends no energy of his own.

"I say unequivocally that these machines have no value whatsoever in weight loss," said Dr. Morton Glenn, an assistant professor of clinical medicine at the New York University College of Medicine, who has worked in the field of obesity control for 21 years.

"What they do basically is jiggle fat," he added in the bureau's office, 110 Fifth Avenue, "and jiggling fat does not take off weight. The only way you can do that is to expend more calories than you consume."

The news conference was the second battle in the bureau's current war against so-called fraudulent reducing devices. Last September, a similar conference was called "to blow the cover off" the body wrap method of weight-girth reduction.

"Millions upon millions of people want to reduce weight and girth, but they really don't want to work at it," Woodrow Wirsig, bureau president, said. "They want a slim silhouette instently, and without effort. It just doesn't work."

Mr. Wirsig, perspiring under the hot television lights, said the bureau had conducted an investigation of the "effortless exercisers" and found, "to our satisfaction," that the machines don't work.

However, he refused to reveal any details of the investigation, such as when and where the testing was done, the age, sex and weight of the people used, the time period involved, and the kinds of machines that were tested.

Pocketbook Reduced

"That's not relevant," Mr. Wirsig asserted. "All that's important is that we know these machines do not help people lose weight or girth. Frequently, all they reduce is the consumer's pocketbook."

Do the machines do any good at all? "Well, they do make people feel good," replied Dr. Glenn, author of "How to Get Thinner Once and For All." "They're kind of a mechanical massager, and that makes people feel good."

He grudgingly conceded that the machines may help some people's circulation—"but only in the most remote circumstances. They may even cause some damage, especially to people suffering from diabetes, arteriosclerosis, varicose veins or arterial disease."

Mr. Wirsig said that the bureau had received "many complaints" from consumers who said the machines were ineffective. Some of the consumers bought the machines in stores, he said, while others ordered them through the mail, or used them in health clubs they had joined.

"Ask yourself this question," he said. "'Will the device make me work in such a way that I spend energy and actively use my body in trimming off the weight? Or does it do the work for me?' Anything that does the work for you... will not reduce weight or trim girth."

Mr. Wirsig said that while he thought the manufacturers of the machines were not being deliberately deceptive, he believed that their advertising implied weight and girth loss.

"The bureau is now developing a joint program with the Federal Trade Commission on this matter," he said. "We're not ready to discuss it yet, but it will deal with the content of advertising."

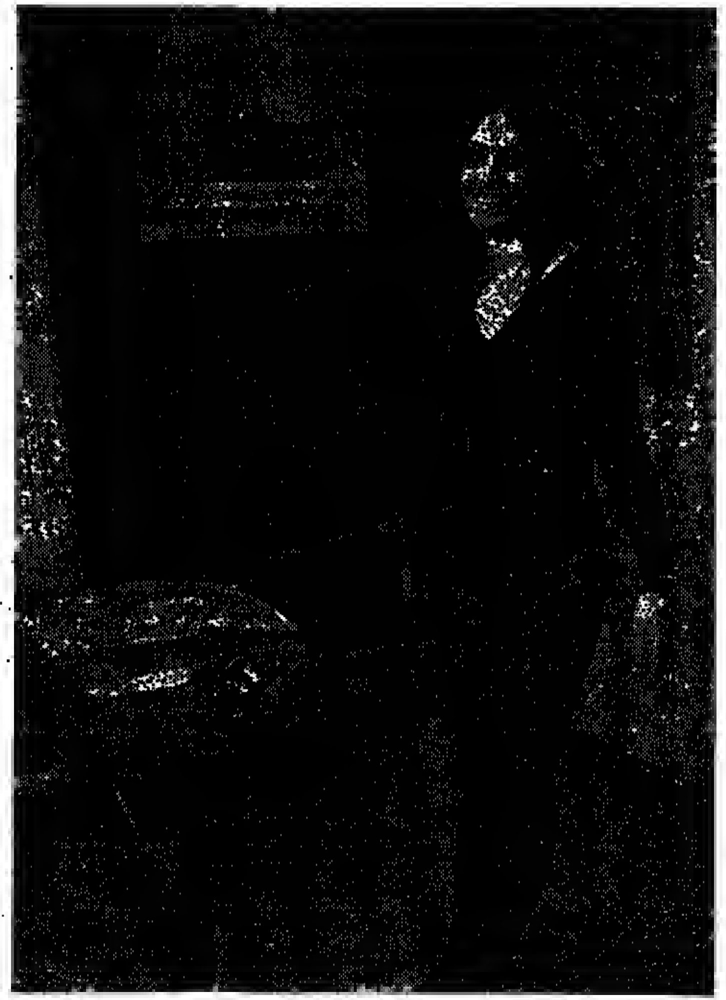
Pedaling Works

About the only machine that came out smelling like a rose was the stationary bicycle, on which a person has to do the pedaling himself. The electric bicycla was criticized "because the only work you do is put the plug into the socket," Dr. Glenn said.

He strongly emphasized that no amount of squeezing or passive exercise or massage will rid the human cell of its fat content. Fat is removed from the cell by a biochemical process, Dr. Glenn said, which is the result of diet control under proper supervision.

The slender doctor advised the 40 million overweight Americans "living in a culture that is obsessed with losing weight" that they should not depend too much on exercise alone for losing that weight.

"You can climb 20 flights of stairs and only lose 80 calories—little mora than is found in a slice of bread," he said.


The New York Times.
Linda Costanza demonstrates vibrating machine.

The Higher Cost of Living (Continued)

WASHINGTON, May 6 (AP).—The problem of a higher cost of living is worldwide and shows no signs of improving, according to the International Monetary Fund.

While consumer prices increased 3.9 percent in the United States between February, 1972, and February, 1973, they rose 7.9 percent in the United Kingdom, 7.4 percent in Switzerland and Norway, 7.3 percent in Japan, 7.2 percent in the Netherlands; 6.8 percent in West Germany and Belgium, 6.4 percent in France and 5.9 percent in Canada.

The IMF said in a report on Friday that February data had not been received yet from Australia and Italy, but that the 12-month increase in consumer prices through January was 8.1 percent in both countries.

U.S. government figures have shown that consumer prices took another big jump in March in the United States, for an increase of 4.7 percent in the 12-month period ending in March.

The IMF said "a continned steep rise of consumer prices beyond February is foreshadowed by recent sizable increases of wholesale prices" throughout much of the industrialized world.

It noted for example that wholesale prices in February increased 10.1 percent in Belgium, 10.4 percent in France, 7.7 percent in Switzerland, 6.7 percent in Sweden and 6.6 percent in the United Kingdom.

The wholesale price increase in the United States was 8.2 percent for the 12-month period ending February.

Soviet Union Is Regrouping Its 15 Republics Into 7 Planning Regions

By Theodore Shabad

MOSCOW (NYT).—The Soviet Union has quietly begun a controversial consolidation of its national planning regions that may ultimately erode the significance of individual Soviet ethnic republics as economic planning and management areas.

A new seven-region system, grouping republics into larger planning units, has been adopted in connection with the drafting of an ambitious 15-year plan that will outline basic investment and development policies for the Soviet Union until 1990.

The consolidated regional system, which is being introduced in the face of persistent nationalistic sensibilities, is part of a growing trend to ignore particular interests of the republics in an effort to achieve more efficient coordination and long-term planning of the complex government-run economy.

The detailed local planning of economic development will, at least for the immediate future, continue at the republic level. But the basic, overall national development policies will, in the future, be based on the new regional-planning units.

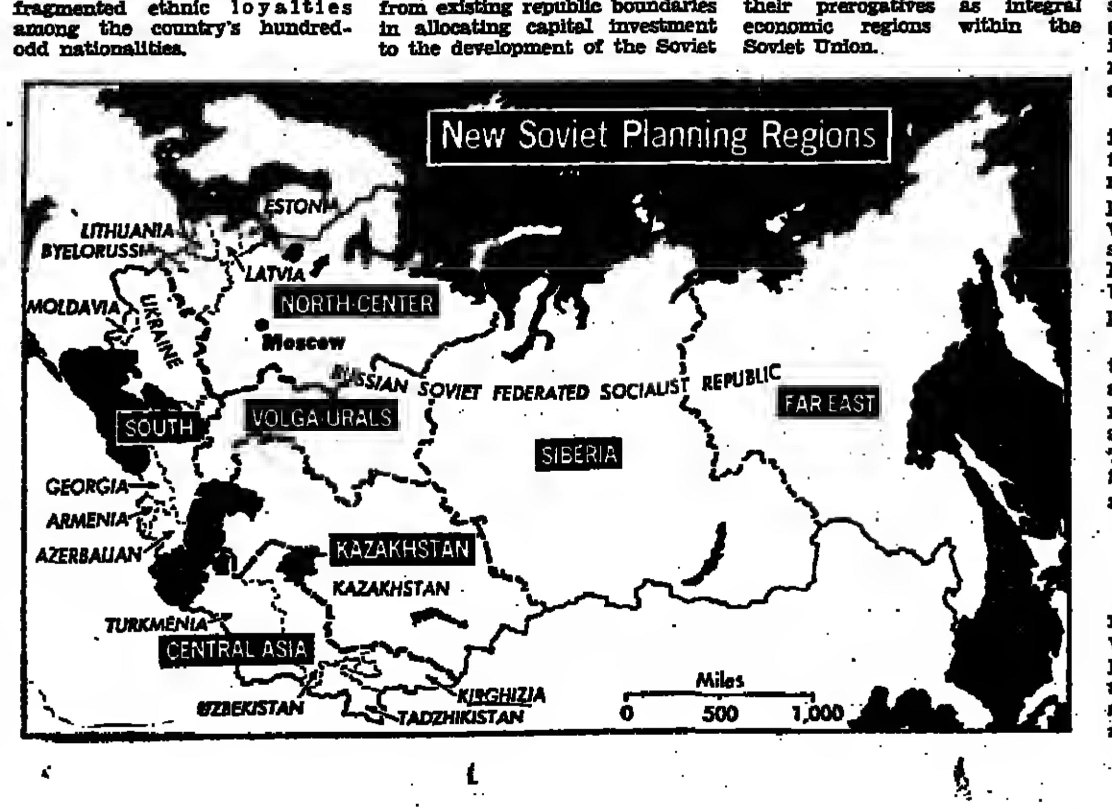
The regional reform was foreshadowed in December by Leonid I. Brezhnev, the Soviet party leader, in a keynote speech marking the 50th anniversary of the formation of the Soviet Union as a nominal federation of republics.

Now that a relatively common level of development has been reached by the various republics, Mr. Brezhnev said, future economic decision-making in the 15-year plan should be for the good of the country as a whole rather than focus on the interests of individual republics.

Mr. Brezhnev's broad policy statement was amplified by more detailed proposals in economic and technical journals, soma of which went so far as to suggest that the boundaries of some of the Soviet Union's 15 republics might be modified if they were not in keeping with efficient economic regions.

In an effort to shift the focus from the political sensibilities of the various ethnic areas to one of national efficiency, Soviet information media have also been working hard to generate an overall "Soviet" nationalism and a national pride in economic achievements to replace the fragmented ethnic loyalties among the country's hundred-odd nationalities.

The new regional-planning program is an attempt to depart from existing republic boundaries in allocating capital investment to the development of the Soviet economy. In the past, the various republics have been jealous of their prerogatives as integral economic regions within the Soviet Union.



The potentially far-reaching decision to establish the new consolidated national planning regions was disclosed in the April issue of the government's planning journal, Planovoye Khozyaistvo (Planned Economy).

A progress report on the drafting of the 15-year plan said that the existing system of 18 planning regions, which followed republic boundaries, had been revised into a set of seven consolidated regions—three in the European part of the Soviet Union and four in the Asian part.

The three European regions that figure in the 1976-90 plan are a combined north-central region, a southern region, and a combined Volga-Urals region. The four Asian regions are Siberia, the Far East, Kazakhstan and Central Asia.

Similar Potential

In reducing the 18 planning regions to seven, Soviet planners were evidently concerned with producing a system of planning areas that would be of roughly similar economic potential and area. The existing system includes both small, densely settled regions of European Russia and the vast, virtually undeveloped expanses of Siberia.

In allocating four regions to the Asian part of the Soviet Union and only three regions to the developed European portion, the economic planners appeared to focus on the future development of the Asian potential.

The consolidation of planning regions has affected the interests of individual republics, especially in the European west. For example, the Baltic republics and the Byelorussian Republic have been combined with the adjoining Leningrad and Moscow regions of the Russian Republic in the new north-central region.

Similarly the new southern region combines five republics—Moldavia, the Ukraine, Georgia, Armenia and Azerbaijan—with the northern Caucasus portion of the Russian Republic.

The now separate Volga and Urals regions are being combined into a Volga-Urals region to point up common problems of development. The Volga-Urals has been one of the most rapidly growing sections of the Soviet Union in recent decades.

هكذا في الأصل

: Israelis Look Back on the Nation's First Quarter-Century

Terence Smith

United Press International.

IN MEMORIAM—Premier Golda Meir lays wreath at tomb of unknown soldier in ceremony at Mt. Herzl in Jerusalem yesterday pr eceding opening of anniversary celebrations.

LEM (NYT).—Israelis ebrating the 25th anni- their independence in hat seems to be made al parts of relief that is behind them, confi- the present, and con- t the future.

lebrations began last dancing in the streets, bonfires and a plea for h its neighbors.

of conversations on the e anniversary with six Israelis produced, as the ce goes, seven different about the state of the

onsensus emerged from sations. The six spoke of t satisfaction that their as politically establish- rily strong and econo- uoyant. At the same acknowledged that it by serious social in- communal tension and equences of galloping tion.

there was a common n among the six that h people had finally a state, there was a lament that the state measured up to the he founding fathers.

case did the Israel of ly resemble what any had imagined on May when former Premier n-Gurion proclaimed Is- ependence in a stark e ceremony in Tel Aviv. stion at that time, as Minister Abba Eban has was not the next 25 the next 24 hours. A Arab force was threat- el from three sides.

y and Fear

experienced the joy of the fear of death in day," he said recently. as the exultation of the n of the independence with an obsessive doubt ether it could be made

session with survival has now, to be replaced by ive concern about less but no less serious Many of the same ame up during the six ions. Among them, the elis expressed concern following:

erosion of the egalitari- list principles on which s founded. Many Israelis, the six interviewed, ocked and disturbed to ntly that Israel now has "millionaires"—a million ounds is the equivalent $239,000.

gap—social, economic nal—that separates the cendants of the Europe- from the darker-skinned its from North African countries. Few of the iewed believed that the being closed at a satis- ate.

l's headlong transfor- nto a full-blown indus- society and all the ac- ng assaults on the qual- here.

status of the more than raeli Arabs"—those who , often as second-class nside Israel since the

"bureaucratization" of e; the ensnarling red need to have "protek- Israeli equivalent of get a response from nment offices.

neralized lack of con- these and other prob- eral of the six felt ost Israelis, burdened obs, financial worries sire for more luxuries, e much thought to the abric of their society ection.

ast to their concerns, lso mentioned several Israeli society that great satisfaction:

despite 25 years of bot ar, universal conscrip- the omnipresence of od uniforms, has not into a militaristic

he years, an intellec- m and diversity of opinion has grown up in Israel in place of the rigid political and ideological dogmatism that typified life here in the early years of the state. Several of the six thought that this development had been most striking since the 1967 war.

- Their belief that, despite the frequently heard lament about its decline, the kibbutz movement and the principles it represents are still alive and well in Israel. Two of the six, kibbutzniks themselves, believe the institution has a promising future.

The six Israelis who expressed these and other views in a series of conversations included a former ambassador, a retired university president, a Jerusalem poet, a novelist living on a kibbutz, a professor and an Israeli Arab who has lived here all his life and considers himself as Israeli as any Jew.

Linked by History

In a place as diverse as Israel, no individual typifies more than a small segment of society. But the six have one common characteristic: They were all either here in 1948 or actively involved with the founding of the state, and they have all lived here through Israel's first quarter-century.

They also represent different steps on the Israeli economic ladder. The former university president, for instance, lives in a handsome old house that opens onto an elegant sculpture garden. The Israeli Arab lives in a modest stone house near the railroad tracks.

The six range in age from 34 to 70, but each remembers vividly where he was and what he was doing on May 14, 1948.

Shlomo Avineri, for instance, was a 14-year-old messenger boy for the Tel Aviv branch of the Haganah, the Israeli underground. Born in Poland and brought here as a child, he remembers listening to Mr. Ben-Gurion read the independence declaration on the radio. A few hours later, he recalled, the first Egyptian bombers appeared over Tel Aviv.

Mr. Avineri, now a professor of political science at Hebrew University, talked about Israel in his comfortable apartment in Jerusalem.

Traumatic Process

"I expected Israel to be much more of a social-democratic model than it is," he said. "We are still more egalitarian than most Western states, but there has been a drift toward a more bourgeois society thet I don't like.

"We now have a new class of government-encouraged capitalists who are getting rich as a result of government policies. They're accumulating wealth all out of proportion with the system."

Mr. Avineri said that the key to the flourishing of intellectual life here was the traumatic process he described as the "de-Ben-Gurionization" of Israel. It began, he said, in 1963, when Mr. Ben-Gurion relinquished the post of premier after 15 years on the job.

"He dominated everything, from politics to biblical scholarship and stifled all debate," Mr. Avineri said. "Today, nothing is taboo —any policy can be challenged. The country has matured."

Another sign of maturity, the professor said, was the social mobility in Israel today. "When I was 16," he recalled. "I never dreamt of going up to the university for an academic life. Then it wasn't done. You were supposed to go to a kibbutz and build the land.

"Today, it's taken for granted. Young people can study, go abroad, pick their own career. It's up to them.".

Eliahu Elath was in Washington on May 14, 1948, where, as the representative of the Jewish Agency, he received the United States' formal recognition of the new Jewish state. He became Israel's first ambassador to the United States and later president of Hebrew University. Retired now, he has time to admire his wife's sculptures in their garden and to talk about Israel.

"We've created the practical solution to centuries of Jewish homelessness," he said, "a complete Jewish community in a place we call our own."

Dreams Fulfilled

In large measure, Israel has fulfilled Mr. Elath's dreams. At the same time, he is concerned about the "bureaucratization" of Israel as he calls it, and by the urbanization that has been so dramatic in the last 25 years. A total of 85 percent of the population now lives in the cities.

"Urbanization represents a terrific moral and social danger for Israel," he said. "It can carry us back to the sort of middle-class Jewish society we left behind in Europe."

Amos Oz, by contrast, feels that Israel has fallen far short of the founders' dreams of a unique social experiment. A 34-year-old novelist, born and reared in Jerusalem, he was filling sandbags with other school children on May 14, 1948. Now he makes his home on Kibbutz Hulda, an agricultural settlement halfway between Jerusalem and Tel Aviv.

"My grandfather and parents came from Russia to build a model socialist society—to beat the Russians at their own revolution," he said. "It was an unbelievable ambition. They managed to create the state, but then they became so infatuated with the toys of statehood—a flag to wave and embassies abroad—that they forgot their original dream of something different."

Talking about the kibbutz on which he has lived half his life, Mr. Oz said that it had become a much more relaxed, self-confident institution during the last 17 years.

"In the early days," he said, "the whole kibbutz went through a crisis every time a member received a phonograph or something special from a relative abroad. The fact that one member had something the others didn't seemed to threaten the very existence of the place.

"Now they take such things in stride. They can even laugh at themselves—that's the healthiest sign."

Mr. Oz thinks, in fact, that as conditions in Israeli cities continue to deteriorate, the kibbutz will evolve as the more attractive alternative for many Israelis.

"We've become the nearest thing to a country gentry that Israel will ever have," he said with a smile.

Another view of the kibbutz was offered by Ehud Avriel, a Vienna-born Israeli who has lived all over the world. He was buying arms for Haganah in Prague on May 14, 1948, and subsequently served as Israeli ambassador to Czechoslovakia and five other countries. The home he has always returned to, however, is Kibbutz Neot Mordechai, in the northern Galilee.

"The kibbutz is a place to live today, not an ascetic exercise in self-sacrifice," he said. "I think we should pamper and encourage it, because it is the only feasible way to settle new immigrants on the land, rather than in the cities."

On May 14, 1948, a very new Israeli, T. Carmi, was lying in a field in Jerusalem with a machine gun, waiting for the Arab Legion to advance. The son of an American rabbi, he came here in 1947 and emerged as one of the heroes of the 1948 war. He has since become one of Israeli's leading Hebrew poets. He lives in an apartment in a house in Abu Tor, a mixed Jerusalem neighborhood. A family of Jews recently immigrated from Iran lives in the basement beneath him.

"We are light years apart," he said unhappily. "When will we learn to communicate? Not in my lifetime."

Mr. Carmi—T. Carmi is the name he goes by—is struck by the differences between his attitudes 25 years ago and those of his son, now 22 and just out of the army.

"He is much more disillusioned than I was at his age," he said. "He looks around him now and he sees poverty, deprived groups, abuses of political power—a pattern of social corruption. But he is also probably much more realistic about what is going on around him than I was at his age."

The Arab's Story

Omar Othman was also in Jerusalem on May 14, 1948, huddled on the floor of his father's house next to the railroad tracks that ultimately became the dividing line between Israel and Jordan. When the fighting was over, the Othman family found itself 50 feet inside Israel.

Although an Arab, Mr. Othman went to Israeli schools, learned Hebrew and ultimately graduated from Hebrew University. Mr. Othman, at the age of 35, is the principal of an elementary school in an Israeli Arab village near Jerusalem.

"I had friends among the Jews," he said, "but every time there was an incident along the borders, the bitterness came out. Once, when a bomb went off in Jerusalem, I ran home. I knew I'd be arrested or beaten up if they caught me."

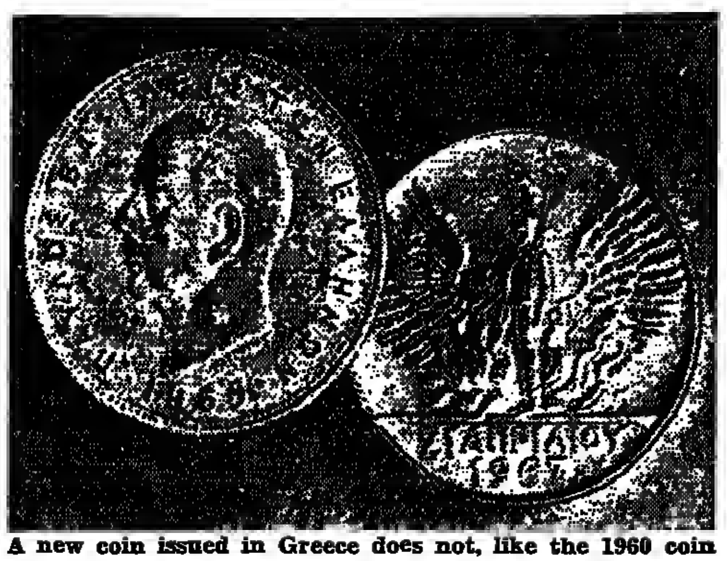
The worst time for Mr. Othman was the 1967 war.

"A Jewish neighbor who lives in the apartment house across the way came onto the balcony with a machine gun on the first day of the war," he recalled. "He shouted at me: 'Now I am going to kill you. We've beaten three Arab states and now I am going to get you. You're an Arab just like them.'

"I ran inside, closed the shutters and we stayed there for threa days," Mr. Othman said.

Despite the difficulties and discrimination he has suffered in the last 25 years, Mr. Othman intends to stay in Israel. He says he will stay even if a Palestinian state is formed on the West Bank of the Jordan.

"I am an Israeli now," he said. "I was born here, went to school here and I belong here."



A new coin issued in Greece does not, like the 1960 coin at left, have a likeness of a monarch—in this case, the late King Paul. Instead, it uses the design at right—a rising phoenix, with a soldier on guard.

New Greek Coin Snubs King

ATHENS (NYT).—A 20-drachma coin has gone into circulation in Greece bearing the army-backed government's emblem—a phoenix rising from its ashes with a helmeted soldier on guard—in place of the King's likeness.

The move reflected the uncertain future of the Greek monarchy, which has been in doubt since King Constantine fled to Rome in December, 1967, after his effort to topple the government of Premier George Papadopoulos had failed.

The new coin, of copper and nickel, is worth 66 cents. It replaces a smaller silver coin minted in 1960 that carried the likeness of the late King Paul, King Constantine's father. The design on the reverse, showing the rape of Europa, is unchanged. All other coins struck since the army coup d'état in April, 1967, have carried King Constantine's head.

For five years the government has been quietly eliminating names and signs connected with the monarchy—from the decorative crowns on buildings to the word "royal" in charities. The royal navy is now the war navy.

Cosmos-556 Launched

MOSCOW, May 6 (AP).—The Soviet Union launched another unmanned Cosmos satellite into orbit yesterday and reported that it was "operating normally." It was 556th in the secret series.

Roman Statuette Stolen in Turkey

ANKARA, May 6 (Reuters).—A Roman miniature copy of Praxiteles' statue of Aphrodite, the goddess of love, has been stolen from a museum storehouse near Konya, central Turkey.

Museum officials said the 12-inch marble statue, locally valued at about 1,500,000 liras (about $110,000), was unearthed last year by workmen building a highway.

The original statue by the Fourth Century BC Greek artist, considered the greatest sculptural masterpiece of its time, disappeared centuries ago. A few Roman copies are in European and Turkish museums.

A Comparison With the Northern-Born

uthern U.S. Blacks in Northern Cities

GTON (AP).—Blacks the South fare better y in Northern cities hern-born blacks, a eau study says.

y said Southern blacks e north are less likely elfare than Northern more likely to hold and ara less likely to riminal behavior.

n," the study suggests, uch a source of urban s is sometimes

ly was prepared by Long of the Census ulation Division. It on 1970 census infor- six cities: New York, , Chicago, Detroit, and Washington, all st 500,000 black resi-

of the six cities, blacks South were less likely and less likely to be than blacks born in here each of the cities he study said.

rom the South since ore likely to be poorer Northern blacks, but those who had been in the cities at least five years did better than Northern blacks, the study said.

Different for Whites

It said the same was not true for Southern whites who move north.

"When one compares black urban natives with blacks born in other states, the conclusion is that to be Southern-born is not a handicap. But, when one compares white urban natives with whites born in other states, Southern birth is a definite handicap insofar as poverty and welfare dependence are concerned," the study said.

Statistics presented with the study show that in Detroit, for example, 18.3 percent of the black heads of families born in Michigan were receiving public assistance, while 14.1 percent of the heads of families born in the South were receiving assistance.

"The differences are not great, but they are consistent, and it is clear that out-of-state-born blacks are less likely to be a burden on city welfare systems than the in-state born," it said.

One reason for the relative success of Southern-born blacks, the study said, is that they may be more willing to work at jobs that native-born blacks and whites consider unacceptable.

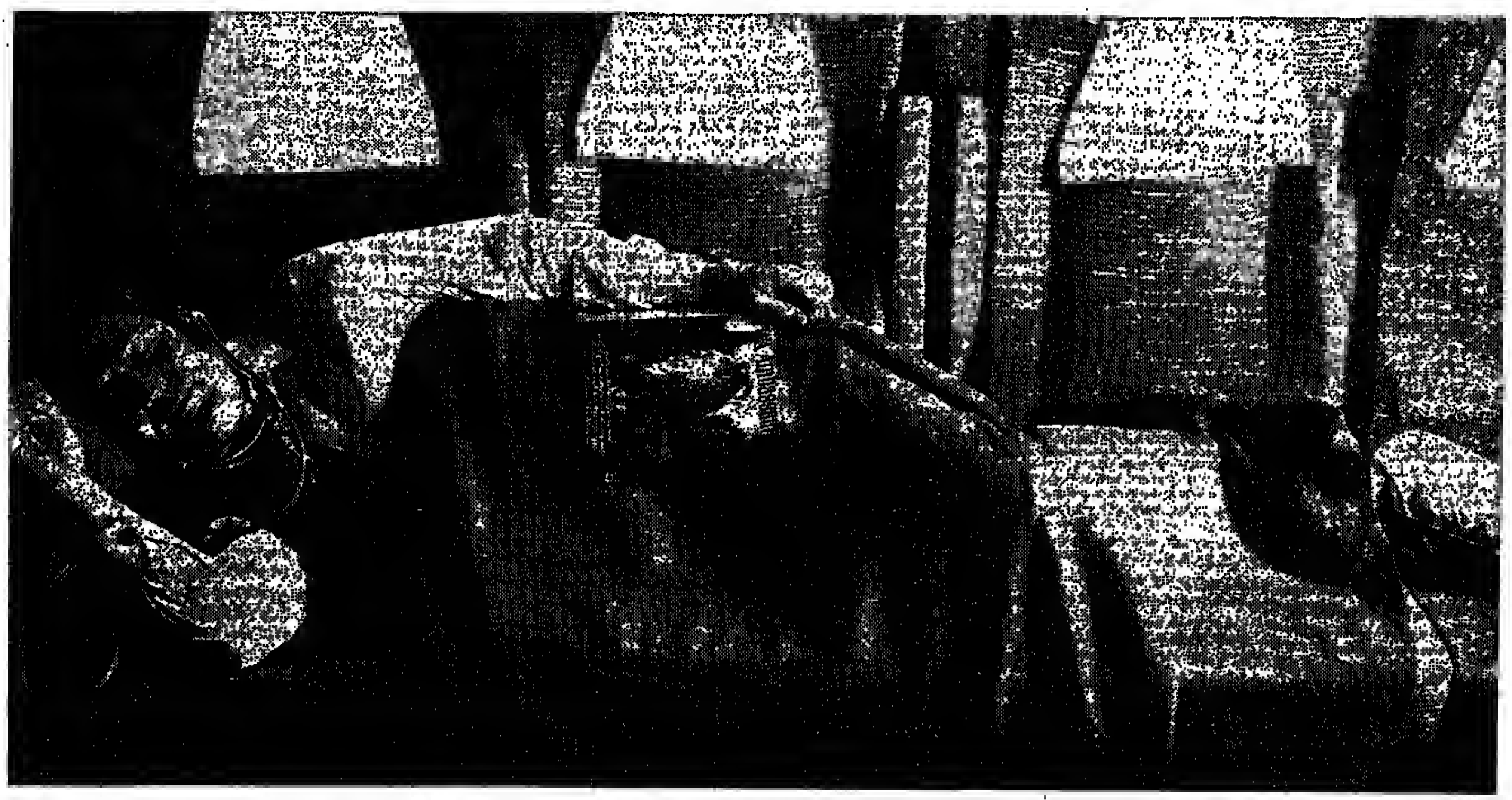
Another reason given in the study is that they also may have a more negative attitude toward welfare, while Northern-born blacks and whites "are more likely to look upon welfare as a right."

Doubt on Claim

Tha study tends to cast doubt on what it said appears to be a majority view of people living in states with above-average welfare benefits that "a lot of people are moving in to avail themselves of welfare."

"There is no doubt that black migration has added to the welfare rolls of Northern cities simply because black migration has odded to the total population of Northern cities," it said.

"But the important consideration of this study is that black migrants have accounted for a less than proportionate increase in the welfare rolls, for the migrants are less likely to be on welfare than natives," it added.



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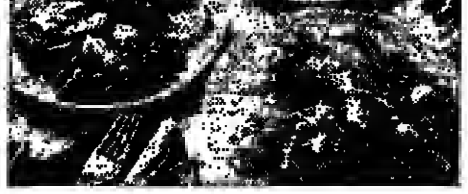

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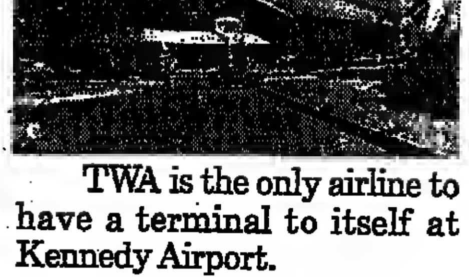

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INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post
Page 8—Monday, May 7, 1973 *

The Explosive Force

There is a certain appropriateness in the coincidental turmoil in Lebanon and the beginning of Israel's celebration of its 25th anniversary as a state. For the Israelis have not only built—or rebuilt—a nation in a quarter of a century; they have also, for good or ill, consciously or unconsciously, revolutionized the Middle East.

The immediate cause of the fighting in Lebanon was the impact of the Palestinian refugees and the tactics of that part of the refugees who want to return to their homeland, guns in hand. But mixed with this specific problem is the mood of Arab nationalism fired by a succession of wars against Israel—a mood which itself is a mixture of plain nationalism, a harking back to the ideal of Islam, and looking forward to a particular brand of socialism.

This mood might well have originated without the precipitant of Israel's creation, for it is the mood of the Third World, repeated in various forms in Africa, Asia and Latin America. It is hardly conceivable that the monarchies in Iraq, Jordan, Egypt and Libya could have endured unchallenged, even if they had not failed—as the Arab world saw it—in the initial tests against Israel. But the fall of King Farouk and the rise of Nasser, the chief embodiment of the new Arabism, was a direct result of the 1948 struggles, and the leaders who followed his path, whether primarily as socialists, like the Ba'athists of Iraq or primarily as Moslems, like Col. Qadhafi in Libya, have found whatever unity they were able to achieve in opposition to Israel.

There is another way in which Israel has been a potently explosive force in the Middle East, although this may be harder to document. That is its example. Within its exiguous boundaries, Israel created not only a state, but a modern state, with high levels of education, an effective government in a democratic framework, intensive agricultural development and a high degree of industrialization.

Again, the Arab world might well have moved toward such goals without the existence of Israel. Indeed, it might be argued that without the diversion of so much energy into warfare against Israel, and without the abrasive effect of such wars on the tenuous fellowship of the Arab states, their progress might have been faster. But Israel accomplished what it did, and fought its wars, too. And the example must have stimulated the neighboring countries, in more ways than one.

The tragedy is that the Middle East has not harnessed Israeli dynamism for the common purposes of the whole region, that it has wasted so much in fighting—fighting that has not only left Israel stronger militarily, but left its opponents in complex disunity. The Jordan River Development Plan, put forward during the Eisenhower administration, could have done more for all the Middle East than the more grandiose Aswan Dam; the exchange of skills might have left that area with a better bargaining power in the world than petroleum and pipelines; peaceful cooperation could have made millions happier, rather than killing off thousands. But if it took centuries for Europe to glimpse such a truth, one can hardly expect the Middle East to do so in 25 years.

State of the World

In its examination of the crucial importance of this country's security alliances and international economic relationships, President Nixon's fourth State of the World report to Congress was similar in approach to his trade message last month. His emphasis throughout was on the enduring value of these partnerships with Western Europe and Japan in what he called today's "changed international environment."

Americans concerned that the United States—out of weariness, disillusionment or obsession with home-front problems and scandals—might either relapse into isolationism and protectionism or try to negotiate settlements with the Soviet Union or China at the expense of its friends and allies may find some reassurance in Mr. Nixon's promise that the United States will not unilaterally withdraw its troops from Europe nor disengage from the Atlantic Alliance.

Yet, even as the President filled in a bit more of his outline for the "New Atlantic Charter," projected two weeks ago by Henry A. Kissinger, he reiterated some stock administration complaints which allied governments regard as either spurious or exaggerated. In his press briefing on the message, Dr. Kissinger did nothing to relieve European fears on these scores.

Mr. Nixon wondered, for example, if Atlantic unity for defense could survive what he called "the European Community's increasingly regional economic policies," and he warned African countries against "preferential arrangements" with the Common Market that would discriminate against American exports. But this is surely rhetorical overkill that will only encourage the protectionist forces on Capitol Hill.

Sir Christopher Soames, vice-president of the European Commision, has said the Community will be ready to dismantle its "reverse preference" agreements in the major trade negotiations scheduled to begin this fall, and will seek no advantage over the United States in the markets of developing countries. In fact, American exports to these countries have risen steadily despite their ties to their former colonial rulers in Europe.

* * *

The main question may well turn out to be whether the administration can get authority from Congress to negotiate a generalized system of trade preferences, accorded by the industrial nations to all developing countries. Mr. Nixon in the past has promised to seek legislation for such a system; but he has never made a serious fight for it with Senate or House.

Washington's inflated concern with the European Community's "regionalism" and its negotiable trade preferences could make it more difficult to obtain justified concessions from the Common Market on, for example, the lowering of barriers to American agricultural products. The administration's negotiating strategy seems similarly out of joint on mutual defense costs.

Mr. Nixon now demands that the other NATO partners offset 100 percent of the drain on this country's balance of payments from keeping American forces in Europe. He is unlikely to get this, though he is right to insist that a prosperous Europe contribute a greater share to mutual defense. But he will make no progress if he tries to link NATO defense costs with trade concessions from the Community. The cast of characters is not the same; and even Britain strenuously rejects such linkage.

As with his trade bill, then, Mr. Nixon has combined positive projections with questionable complaints and some thinly veiled threats that are unlikely to be effective. The hope must be that in its approach to Congress as well as to its allies, the administration will keep the emphasis where it belongs: *on the overriding need to preserve* these partnerships as the cornerstone for building détente and peace.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

The Channel Tunnel

The truth is that the Channel tunnel is far from obviously a sound allocation of resources. The case, emphatically, is not proven. Its backers in the House of Lords marshaled no evidence to show that a fixed railway link at this massive cost is preferable to improving present, more flexible forms of traffic for much less money.

—From the Sunday Times (London).

Mideast Balance of Power

Time is also not on Israel's side in the relative balance of power between Israel and the Arab states. At present Israel has an undoubted military hegemony over most of the Middle East. But within the next 10 years the wealth in the hands of the oil-exporting countries will have soared. They will be able to buy themselves military rockets capable of bombardment from a long distance. It would then become increasingly difficult for Israel's forces to knock out all the bases of such rockets and impossible to contemplate invading and holding down all the Arab countries involved. In those circumstances not even a nuclear capacity of their own would give the Israelis the immunity from attack they now enjoy.

—From the Observer (London).

Icelandic Fishing Dispute

The Icelandic government is being prodded by Communist influence into dangerous and *foolhardy actions specifically designed to* cause an international crisis within NATO's ranks. This would be in nobody's interests except those of NATO's enemies. But it is not in anybody's interests that Iceland's policy of threats and violence should succeed. It is time the Royal Navy made this point clear.

—From the Sunday Telegraph (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

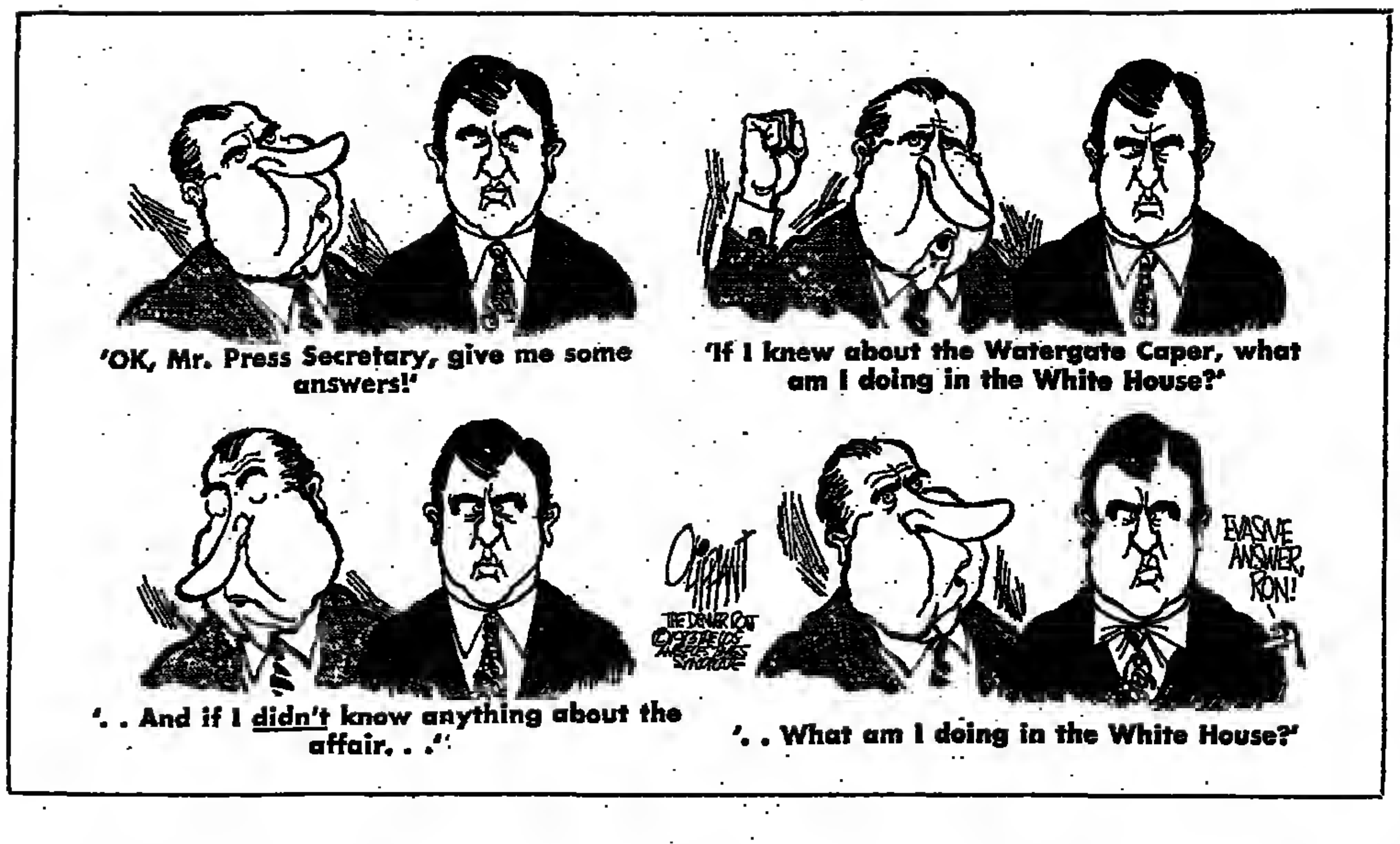
May 7, 1898

NEW YORK—Enormous excitement has been caused here by the receipt of a dispatch from Charleston, S.C., which it is thought indicates that a Spanish squadron is now off the coast of South Carolina. The dispatch states that heavy firing has been proceeding off the shore and it is feared that Port Royal, an important naval station, has been attacked by the enemy, who desires to seize the very important docks that are located there.

Fifty Years Ago

May 7, 1923

NEW YORK—Cotton planters and other farmers in the South have become alarmed at the migration of thousands of Negroes to the Northern states attracted by high wages. Throughout the South labor agents are signing Negroes for work in northern steel mills, factories and building construction. And it must be said that the activities of the Ku Klux Klan are making their operations all the easier. Moderate leaders fear for the future.


'OK, Mr. Press Secretary, give me some answers!'
'If I knew about the Watergate Caper, what am I doing in the White House?'
'. . And if I didn't know anything about the affair. . .'
'. . What am I doing in the White House?'
EVASIVE ANSWER, RON!
OLIPHANT
THE DENVER POST
©1973 THE LOS ANGELES TIMES SYNDICATE

After Watergate: 'The Uses of Adversity'

By James Reston

WASHINGTON.—Nothing moves this city to action like a thumping big scandal or a disaster. It took the scandals of the industrial expansion at the turn of the century to produce Teddy Roosevelt's reforms. It took the economic Depression to produce the New Deal, the Soviet Sputnik to shove us to the moon, the murder of Jack Kennedy to get his program through Congress. So maybe the hateful Watergate will demonstrate once more "the uses of adversity."

The mood here is almost right for change. The idea has finally begun to get around the country—it has always been known here—that something is desperately wrong with the way men get and use presidential power. For the moment, some people are too sad even to speak out, some too angry with the President to think straight, and others so intrigued with the cops and robbers that they can't concentrate on the remedies. But the time for emotion and rhetoric is about over and the time for legislation and action has come.

President Nixon cannot very well oppose fundamental changes in the campaign spending laws any longer. He is still trying to impose strict restrictions on present and past members of his White House staff about the questions they can answer on Capitol Hill; but the days of his kind of "executive privilege" are over. Restoring executive respect is his problem now and even this won't be easy.

Time for Reform

Accordingly, the time has come to dust off the library of studies, suggestions and recommendations for campaign spending reform, and get them into a bill that can be passed in this session of the Congress, before people forget the present scandals and get into the fevers of the 1974 congressional elections.

Maybe the best place to begin with this is not with the proposals of Democratic Sens. Philip Hart of Michigan or Birch Bayh of Indiana, or even the sensible suggestions of John Gardner of Common Cause, but with the careful study made by President Alexander Heard of Vanderbilt University, which was commissioned by President Nixon himself and then rejected because it didn't benefit the President's own party.

Anyway, there has never been a better opportunity in this generation to get the congressional leaders of both parties to agree on a transformation of the campaign spending rules, but the time will pass unless the opportunity is seized now.

Nevertheless, it would be wrong to suggest that new laws on campaign spending or new definitions of "executive privilege" will really resolve the present crisis in our political life. They would help, but the crisis is much deeper. It is not mainly political but philosophical, and the corruption is not only here in Washington with Maurice Stans and his black bags full of laundered money out of Mexico, but with the people and institutions that produced the cash.

The problem is the assumption that chiseling pays, that dishonesty is the best policy, that loyalty to the President is the same as loyalty to the Republic, and that if the President's objectives or ends are good and honorable, his men can use any means to support him, including discrediting, bugging, burglarizing or vilifying his opponents.

New rules may inhibit but won't remove this malicious nonsense. Nothing has hurt the President and his closest aides in the White House more than their assumption of moral superiority, their lectures on patriotism and defending the flag, which they carry in their buttonholes—all this followed by disclosures that the root assumptions of fair play and decency in the American system were being corrupted by self-righteous manipulators, managers, hucksters and burglars working out of the White House.

So maybe in the end the Watergate will do what water gates are supposed to do: keep the cattle from coming up the stream into the garden. It may also make us wonder whether expediency and pragmatism, divorced from right and wrong, are worthy of the American republic, and even whether they work. This is the important thing about the twisters in this whole tragedy: they were caught.

Espionage and sabotage in the American political process worked in the campaign but are now making it difficult for the President to govern. Many personal tragedies are involved, but the important thing now is how to restore confidence in the system.

Watergate has given us a chance for new and important laws and what may be more important, maybe even a chance to reconsider the value of character and ideals.

"Why is it bad to shrug off the ideal standards of honesty in politics, business, and love?" Walter Lippmann asked back in 1960. "Because it defeats us and frustrates our lives. . . . We are very rich, but we are not having a very good time. For our life, though it is full of things, is empty of the kind of purpose and effort that gives to life its flavor and its meaning."

This is precisely the tragedy of Washington today.

The Danger of Misjudgment

By C. L. Sulzberger

PARIS—The Watergate scandal isn't even remotely concerned with U.S. foreign policy. Nevertheless, should the affair result in perceptible weakening of President Nixon's position, misinterpretation of his powers or misjudgment of his intentions, overseas crisis could suddenly develop.

The two areas most sensitive to this possibility are those familiar trouble spots, Southeast and Southwest Asia. When I was in Vietnam last month there was already considerable speculation that, under cover of the tattered cease-fire, Hanoi was rebuilding its forces in the South and piling up new supplies with the intention of renewing a military offensive when the monsoon season ends next autumn.

Washington warnings that this course risks renewed bombardments and the rather symbolic cessation of de-mining operations in Haiphong plus interruption of bilateral talks on American aid have failed to deter the build-up. Moreover, Cambodia's anti-Communist regime is collapsing and there seems little the United States can do to patch it up. A Cambodia wholly available to Communist forces all along the flank would seriously weaken Saigon's chances of beating off new attacks.

Hitherto, one Saigon asset was the unpredictability of Mr. Nixon's reaction in the event of another showdown. After the 1972 United States elections and after the evacuation of American troops and prisoners of war, it was widely conceded that the President had sufficient political power at home to play a bold game when desired.

Such may no longer be the case—and who knows? It is conceivable that the strength of the executive has been so debilitated that the President may not dare to take steps as audacious as those he contemplated earlier. Or it is also conceivable that this isn't really the case but that the Communists would judge—or misjudge—it to be so.

Thus, in this continually shrinking geopolitical world, it can be conjectured that a shabby political ruckus that had to do with American morals and American voters could nevertheless conceivably produce distant repercussions. And what is true for Southeast Asia is also true for Southwest Asia, familiarly called the Middle East.

Although the threat of a direct showdown involving the United States and the Soviet Union in that crucial area, where each has client allies, has subsided in the last year, the tension between Israelis and Arabs and also between various Arab factions is as serious as ever. Palestinian guerrillas and Lebanese soldiers have just been slaughtering each other in fratricidal strife.

When Moscow withdrew the bulk of its Egyptian military mission in response to President Sadat's demand, there was a perceptible diminishment in the chances of confrontation between U.S. and Russian forces. But now a curious new development has again heightened the threat of international explosion in the event of another round of the Palestine war.

The Egyptians have devised a clever new strategy to avoid another surprise attack by Israel's air force like that which facilitated her victory in the six-day war. Ground equipment able to service and direct Libya's French-built Mirages and the British Hunters and Lightnings owned by Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Abu Dhabi has been emplaced at Egyptian bases.

This equipment has already been tested by some of the Mirages V and III-B usually based at the former American Wheelus field near Tripoli. It does not look as if the Libyans have permanently transferred any French aircraft to Egypt but as if they have prepared to stage them from airbases there.

No '67 Repetition

This strategy would safeguard against a repetition of the 1967 pre-emptive strike. Either it would keep a large reserve of planes available to Sadat but far from the scene of possible outbreak, or it would tempt the Israelis into bombing non-Egyptian aircraft and thus automatically extending any new round of war.

If Libya, Saudi Arabia, Abu Dhabi or Kuwait were to be engaged in conflict, this would immediately be mirrored in a worsening energy crisis for the West, which depends heavily on their oil. With this background—plus the record of Sadat's menacing talk of renewed military action—is it not possible that in the Middle East there also might be a misjudgment of President Nixon's firmness in the event of another war?

This kind of speculation is certainly ugly. Yet it is surely the sort of argumentation now going on in the cabinets of governments that are ruling areas already inured to crisis and not appalled by the prospect of extending it.

Letters

UN and Terrorism

The distinction between government and nongovernment terrorism, which the UN Security Council finds so appealing, is one that seems to have escaped the Israelis. This is too bad, because it could help them a lot. If the Israeli Army were to dissociate itself from the government, its leaders could continue to live openly with their families in Tel Aviv and its suburbs, it could continue all its operations from bases in Israel, it could maintain representatives in foreign capitals and it could even receive money from Israel and other friendly governments (if there are any others left). Meanwhile, it could continue to function not only without fear of UN disapproval but happy in the knowledge that if anyone attacked it the Security Council would be quick to condemn such an outrage against the innocent state of Israel.

MICHAEL KINSLEY.

Oxford, England.

Hitler Biography

In his review of Robert Payne's "The Life and Death of Adolf Hitler" (IHT, May 2), Christopher Lehmann-Haupt lists among the author's "corrective judgments" his conclusion that "the 1943 assassination attempt by Von Stauffenberg and the generals was . . . unheroic and motivated mainly by selfish ends."

To this one can only reply that Mr. Payne has not "done his homework" as well as Mr. Lehmann-Haupt tells us he has. Apart from the question of the date—for the attempt referred to is presumably that of July, 1944—most of us had thought that the myth of Stauffenberg's "selfish" motives had died with the notorious Nazi People's Judge Roland Freisler, who invented it. There may well have been individuals on the fringes of the conspiracy who were concerned purely for their own interests, but Stauffenberg and the other leaders took enormous risks and died horribly for what they knew to be their duty to their country and the world.

But then, of course, the left has never forgiven the traditional right for providing the only effective internal opposition to Hitler.

CHARLES PRIESTLEY.

London.

Good for Greece?

In the last six years The New York Times seems never to have tired of sermonizing on what it thinks is good or bad for Greece, usually in a solemn "white man's burden" tone. Witness the editorial, "Karamanlis Solution" (IHT, April 28).

Yet, instead of observing the great success of the common people *out there* who never had it better when they did vote, it dwells always on what's inside the minds of some students, some ex-politicians, and some others.

And one thing always puzzles me: What does The New York Times propose to do with all the Greeks, of all levels, who are indeed very much in favor of Mr. Papadopoulos?

N.C. CUMMINS.

Athens.

'The True Believer'

A timely quote from "The True Believer" by Eric Hoffer wherein he lists some of the talents needed by a dictator:

"Exceptional intelligence, noble character and originality seem neither indispensable nor perhaps desirable. The main requirements seem to be: audacity and a joy in defiance; an iron will; a fanatical conviction that he is in the possession of the one and only truth; faith in his destiny and luck; a capacity for passionate hatred; contempt for the present; a cunning estimate of human nature; a delight in symbols (spectacles and ceremonies); unbounded brazenness which finds expression in a disregard of consistency and fairness; a recognition that the innermost craving of a following is for communion, and that there can never be too much of it; a capacity for winning and holding the utmost loyalty of a group of able lieutenants."

HELENE PELL LOOMIS.

San Felíu de Guixols, Spain.

Examining Question of Impeachmen

By Joseph Kraft

WATERGATE raises the picion (to use a term the Marquess of Queensb would probably find excessi gentle) that the President of United States has been de involved in criminal activities inevitably there is talk of peachment.

But the logic of nati politics goes overwhelmi against impeachment. The mediate need is to scotch tinuing efforts to cover up story of what actually happe

The best gauge of the unrea of impeachment talk is offi by what political leaders actually saying. Former Cong man and Defense Secretary vin Laird, for example, said other day that if the Presid was involved in the Water cover-up, which he doubted, would not want the country know about it.

That comment is a warning from perhaps the tou est Republican gunsel in W ington. Mr. Laird is saying whoever pushes truly hard Watergate will be subjected slamming counterattack fea ing the murderous charge national unity was destroyed partisan or personal advant

The Democrats have seen trap and are skillfully avoidin Most of them are saying noth about Watergate. The few are talking are agreeing with all people—their 1972 presiden candidate.

"These are difficult days President Nixon," Sen. Geo McGovern told the Ameri Society of Newspaper Editors in Washington. "We must h him for the sake of the office holds." Which means, in the glish translation, "We have Ni to kick around for three m years and we're delighted."

Given that political clim the Congress is not about to bark on proceedings aimed getting the President out of fice. The important thing, in circumstances, is to get the r ord clean. That is not easy. Th seems to be still under way elaborate whitewash operat managed by the White House.

Petersen's Role

The Watergate investigat and prosecution is not be supervised by Elliot Richards former defense secretary who been nominated to be the n attorney general.

In the meantime, the case being managed by Assistant A torney General Henry Peterse Mr. Petersen supervised t original Watergate investigat —the one we now know to h been a fiasco—and proclaimed to be "among the most exhaus I have seen in 25 years as a p secutor." He has more rece been accused of pulling punc in an investigation of the te sters union—a charge that tie with President Nixon's action leasing the teamster boss, Jim Hoffa, from federal prison.

So Mr. Petersen is a sus character himself. He cannot sibly have a straightforw arm's length relationship with White House and the Presid But he is now every day ma vital decisions affecting the vestigation and future pros tion.

One set of these decisions volves John W. Dean 3d, the mer White House counsel seems to have truly extensiv formation about the Water bugging itself, the subseq cover-up and various other o tions of political sabotage ducted by the President's He appears ready to talk, pr ed he is granted immunity prosecution.

But President Nixon, statement issued on April said that immunity would n granted. Thus it is a major tion, perhaps the biggest question, whether the prosec is going to grant immuni Dean and on what terms.

Another critical point rel the timing and scope of th dictments. If quick and very eral indictments pop out, will cast a shadow over the ings of the Senate Investi Committee due to open o 15. Sen. Sam Ervin, the cedural stickler who is cha of the committee, would ably be loath to have legi hearings on a case up *for* decision. He would almos tainly not be willing to tu full light of publicity on hearings. He might even to use the committee's mac for granting Mr. Dean imm

I am confident that the can be forced out. I think make our system of check balances work *without go* the political equivalent of n war—impeachment. But to the system work, we all h concentrate on the immedia at hand—getting out the

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FINANCE

PARIS, MONDAY, MAY 7, 1973

Eurobonds

...ers See Dollar Mart Surviving If U.S. Removes IET Controls

By Carl Gewirtz

... May 8 (IHT).—The ...l capital market will ...way if the U.S. tax ...d the market to be ...oved.

...here is considerable ...that the promised ...the Interest Equaliza... the end of 1974 can ...shed.

...h to the 500 delegates ...he annual general ...he Association of In... Bond Dealers here ...d Friday, Rolf Hall... ...ng chairman of the ...elf-regulating trade ...ssed the view of many ...e when he said:

...t believe that the ...ill be able to entirely ...ntrols in 20 months. ...they do, I think that ...recasts of the con... ...r the Euromarkets are ...stic... There is a ... difference between ... and domestic dollar

...l time and legal ex...ved in registering an ...e Securities and Ex...mmission and the ...to issue registered ...posed to the bearer ...vored by investors on ... the Atlantic as well ...ent system of sub...eign investors to a ...lding tax on interest (whose removal is ...r by the Nixon ad...) assure that "there ...ly exist a separate ...bond market for the ...future," he said.

...delines Urged

...erg also attempted to ...ne of the criticism ...l about the technical ...f the market. Without specifically referring to the critique published in the April issue of Euromoney by Alfred Lutz, head of the Merrill Lynch trading operation in Geneva, Mr. Hallberg agreed with the Lutz view that the secondary markets are inadequately capitalized and acknowledged that the AIBD rules governing trading operations are somewhat "limited in scope." In his article, Mr. Lutz urged that the AIBD "concentrate its efforts on the establishment of guidelines which will help the dealer to do proper business without undue risk rather than continue to deal with operational matters only."

As if in reply, Mr. Hallberg reiterated remarks he made at last year's annual meeting "that we could make rules of a much wider scope than we have done so far, that we are in fact the governing body of a very important international stock exchange and that we could and should live up to that image."

Mr. Lutz also hit the nondollar sector of the market, noting that "with the possible exception of the Eurodeutsche mark bonds, there is a totally archaic and chaotic situation."

Mr. Hallberg commented that "the Euro-Luxembourg franc bond seems to have been almost still-born. I think that the local market behind the concept is too small to allow a real international market to develop... The Euro-French franc bond may have a future, but the recent new entry [the Denmark issue carrying a 7 3/4 percent coupon] after a five-month pause [in the market] was not too successful. This market still has to prove that it is a viable alternative to the other markets. This means that some work and interest must be spent on the secondary market there as well."

Mr. Hallberg's remarks were not challenged by the French or Luxembourg bankers at the meeting.

As for the business of the annual meeting, three measures stand out for the relative controversy they aroused.

One new rule doubled the minimum "round lot" $10,000 in nominal value, adding that prices for transactions in amounts of less than $10,000 nominal shall be discretionary. This means that an individual investor buying fewer than 10 bonds can expect to pay a surcharge of anywhere from .5 to 1 percent above the quoted price while a seller will get that much less.

The rationale is that back-of-

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 5)

Economic Indicators

WEEKLY COMPARISONS

	Latest Week April 28	Prior Week April 21	1972
Commodity index..	155.5	158.5	118.2
*Currency in circ..	$66,132,000	$66,296,000	$60,936,000
*Total loans......	105,040,000	$105,055,000	$87,032,000
Steel prod. (tons)..	2,987,000	2,905,000	2,715,000
Auto production...	208,757	215,327	195,942
Daily oil prd. (bbls).	9,340,000	9,336,000	9,761,000
Freight car ldgs...	528,058	511,056	527,904
*Elec Pwr, kw-hr..	32,793,000	32,425,000	31,064,000
Busn. failures.....	217	186	215

Statistics for commercial-agricultural loans, carloadings, steel, oil, electric power and business failures are for the preceding week and latest available.

MONTHLY COMPARISONS

	†Mar.	Prior Month	1972
Employed	85,889,000	83,127,000	01,218,000
Unemployed	4,379,000	4,442,000	5,048,000
Indust'l prodctn...	121.7	R120.9	111.2
*Personal income..	$1,001,200,000	R$994,500,000	$913,600,000
*Money supply....	$256,800,000	$256,700,000	$241,400,000
Cnsmrs price index.	129.8	128.6	124.0
Cnstr'n contracts..	193	191	159
	†Feb.	Prior Month	1972
*Mfr's inventories..	$109,591,000	R$108,414,000	$102,450,000
*Exports	$5,379,500	$5,064,000	$3,869,400
*Imports	$5,482,100	$5,540,000	$4,515,300

*000 omitted. †Figures subject to revision by source.

Commodity index, based on 1967=100, the consumers price index, based on 1967=100, and employment figures are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Industrial production is Federal Reserve Board's adjusted index of 1967=100. Imports and exports are compiled by the Department of Commerce. Money supply is total currency outside banks and demand deposits adjusted as reported by Federal Reserve Board. Business failures compiled by Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. Construction contracts are compiled by the F. W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

R—Revised.

Brighter News on the U.S. Economic Front Gives Stock Market Best Week of Year

By Thomas E. Mullaney

NEW YORK, May 6 (NYT).—Some good news has begun to emerge on the U.S. economic front, indicating, perhaps, that the pendulum of public opinion may soon swing back toward the positive side, if it has not already started to move in that direction. One key barometer—the stock market—seems to have done so with its rather strong rally last week, its best weekly gain since November.

Like many economic analysts, investors suddenly seemed to take heart from the apparent slight lessening of the inflationary danger, the 25 percent jump in corporate profits during the first quarter and other brightening spots on the economic horizon.

Before last week, however, Wall Street had found little reason for shedding its mantle of pessimism as it contemplated the inflation problem, growing cost-push pressures, investor apathy, rising interest rates, the Equity Funding scandal, the mushrooming Watergate disclosures and various international tensions.

Is the improvement that has been perceived in a single week real or is it illusory?

It is too early to tell, of course, but the fact is that recent days did produce some constructive developments, including a better performance in the major price indexes, a slowing of some aspects of an overheating economy, a more hopeful outlook for the federal budget and an improved tone in the pattern of the United States' foreign trade.

In all cases, the documentation is not voluminous or compelling. It might represent some false signals, but it is a fact, nonetheless, that, for the first time this year, there are signs that some of the excesses or strains in the American economy may be diminishing.

Without question, the slowdown in the rate of rise in wholesale prices during April was the most notable element in recent favorable developments.

While last month's 0.8 percent increase in the overall index was still extremely high and the 1.8 percent jump in the highly sensitive and significant industrial component was most worrisome, there was comfort in the realization that: (1) the overall gain was less than half that of recent months, (2) the food component actually showed a decline for the first time in five months and (3) part of the surge in the industrial segment was due to anticipatory, protective, nonrecurring price actions on fears that a new freeze might be imminent.

The other recent developments that have brightened the economic atmosphere included the continuance of surprisingly moderate wage settlements this year and the major improvement in the U.S. trade position during March, when the deficit was reduced sharply to $52.6 million a refreshing change from the recent string of much larger monthly deficits.

In both cases, however, it is too early to feel assured that new trends have definitely been established.

Judging by the behavior of the Dow-Jones industrial average, it was the best week for the stock market so far in 1973. That isn't saying much, since the market has skidded lower and lower most of the time, but the recovery did seem to produce more talk about investment value, and that was a pleasant change.

The Dow-Jones industrials, which had plunged some 41 points the week before last, continued to slip early last week and closed Tuesday at 921.21, the lowest point for the year and 130.49 points below the record reached on Jan. 11.

At 921, the Dow was down 12.4 percent in less than four months, and the general drop in stock prices that that drop reflected caused some institutional investors to rethink their attitudes toward the market.

President Nixon's announcement of a tightening of Phase-3 controls was followed by a quick drop in prices Thursday morning. But the stock market bounded back like a rubber ball in the afternoon when it was reported that wholesale prices in April had risen less fast than previously.

In the credit markets, some short-term interest rates moved upward, and some large banks raised their rates on loans to big corporate borrowers.

Amex and Over-Counter

By Alexander R. Hammer

NEW YORK, May 6 (NYT).—A technical rally enabled the Over-the-Counter market and the American Stock Exchange to finish higher last week in continued slow trading.

Prices in both markets declined in the first two days of trading last week and then moved higher during the rest of the week.

Brokers termed the improved performance during the last three trading sessions a technical recovery following the long decline in the market. Prices had been moving mostly downward in the last five months.

The NASDAQ industrial index for the Over-the-Counter market finished on Friday at 106.93, up 3.54 from the preceding Friday.

The American Exchange's price index rose 0.10 to end the week at 23.67.

Turnover on the Amex fell to 14,811,000 shares from 15,796,000 shares in the previous week. A total of 44 blocks changed hands last week against 77 blocks the week before.

Most actively traded stock on the Amex last week was Teleprompter which rose 1 1/8 to 20 1/4 on a turnover of 553,100 shares.

Among the bigger gainers on the Amex was Syntex which soared 13 7/8 to [illegible] 7/8 on predictions of higher earnings. The company also said it planned to buy a 60 percent interest in a French pharmaceutical concern.

Other stronger issues included Research Cottrell which added 7 1/8 to 56 3/8; Sambo Restaurants, 2 3/8 to 23 1/8; Northern Natural Gas Warrants, 2 5/8 to 25 1/2, and Combustion Equipment Associates, 2 3/4 to 20 1/4.

In the counter market, DeKalb, a hybrid seed producer, soared 8 to 46 in active trading. The issue had recently been depressed.

Artists Entertainment Complex, a talent management and motion picture production company, rose 3/4 to 11 1/4. The company recently announced record 1972 profits.

Among the other Over-the-Counter winners were Chicago Bridge & Iron, which was up 6 to 77; Mallinckrodt Chemical, up 5 to 43, and Rival Manufacturing, up 2 1/2 to 25 3/4.

Over-Counter Market

...K (AP) — Weekly Over the ...strials giving the high, low ... prices for the week with t... ...rom the previous week's last ...All quotations supplied by the ...ociation of Securities Dealers ...t actual transactions but are ...e interdealer prices at which ...lies could have been sold. ...not include retail markup, ...r commission. ...ed by HASO.

	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
Beverage Cann	27	5¼	5	5¼+ ⅛
BaverMgmt .08e	94	8	7½	7½− ¼
Bevis Indust	16	2¾	2¾	2¾
Bibb Co	34	9½	9⅜	9½
Big Drum .30	30	13⅜	12⅞	13⅛− ½
Bi-Lo Inc	79	13½	12½	12⅝− ⅜
Billy the Kid .09e	29	6½	6¼	6¼− ¼
Bio Med Scien	104	42	36	40½+1½
Bird&Son 1.20	30	26	25¼	25⅝− ⅝
BlueChipStp .24	112	13⅜	12⅝	13⅜+ ½
BobEvanFrm .60	3	26¾	26¾	26¾
BohemiaInc .40b	207	16¾	15¼	16¾+1⅜
Bon Aire Indust	23	3¼	3¼	3¼
Bonanza Intl	1005	11	9⅝	10¾+1¼
Booth Newsp .80	153	19	16½	16¾− ¼
BoozAllenH .12	93	5⅜	5¼	5⅜− ⅛
BradenInd .20	13	8⅛	8	8 − ½
Brand Insulation	100	6½	5¾	6¼− ¼
BrassCraft Mfg	11	17	17	17
Brenco Inc .40	49	22⅝	21⅝	21⅝− ¼
Brinks Inc .30	140	14¼	12½	14½+1¼
Bristol Prod	69	6½	4¼	5½+1
Broadview Finl	49	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛− ¼
BrooksScanin .32	77	14⅝	14⅛	14⅝+ ⅛
Brother Intl Co	66	4⅝	4¼	4⅝
BrownTom Inc	232	8¼	7	8¼+ ⅛
Browning .50	92	7¾	7¼	7¼− ½
Brunos Inc	53	11¾	8⅝	8⅝−2½
BuckbeMears .40	162	15½	14⅝	15⅝+ ⅜
BuckeyeInt .25e	43	8⅝	8¼	8⅛− ¼
Building&Ld Tec	8	9	8¾	8⅝− ¼
BuilderInvGp un	23	34¼	34	34¼
BuilderInvGp wt	378	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛− ⅛
BuildingSys .01e	156	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
Burns RL Cp	81	6⅞	6¾	6⅞+ ½
Burnup&Sims	1184	26⅞	20½	25¾+4⅝
Burris Ind	51	6½	6	6⅛− ½
ButlerMfg 1	106	48	39	39½+ ½
Butler Nat Corp	33	3⅛	2⅞	3 − ⅛
CFS Contl Inc	150	17½	16½	17 −½
CI RltyInv .87e	116	15¾	14⅝	14⅝−1⅝
CI RltyInv un	57	17	15½	15½−1½
CI RltyInv wt	228	1¼	1	1 − ¼
C&R Clothier	75	7⅝	7¼	7¼− ½
CNA Larwin Inv	115	16⅜	15⅞	16 − ⅜
CNA Larw pf2.10	8	24¾	24¾	24¾
CP Prod	39	4¾	4½	4¾+ ¼
CRS Design As	74	8½	7¾	8½+ ⅜
CabanaCoach Cp	61	4⅝	4	4 − ¼
Cable Funding	150	6½	6¼	6½+ ¼
Cafeterias Inc	21	12¾	12	12½+ ½
CalendraA .11	209	10¼	10¼	10¼
Calbiochem	94	17	15	16½+1
CalPacUtil 1.21	26	20½	[illegible]	19⅞− ½
Calprop Corp	72	3⅛	2¾	2⅞− ¼
Cambrdge Mem	75	9⅝	8⅝	9⅝+1
CamernBwn wt	491	4¼	3⅝	4⅛− ⅛
Camin Ind	10	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞+ ⅛
CampTagg 1.04	74	25¾	24½	24¾− ½
Canandaig Wine	239	13⅞	13⅛	13⅞+ ¼
Canteen Corp	483	18	17½	17⅝− ⅜
Capehart Corp	261	9½	8⅝	9½+1⅛
CapitMtg. 2.45e	157	25⅞	24¾	25¾+ ⅞
Capital Mtge wt	55	5⅝	4⅝	5¾+ ¾
Capital Swst	7	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
CapitolInt Airwy	17	2	2	2
Carbon Fuel .20	29	8	7⅞	8
Cardinal Pet	14	8½	7⅞	8 − ½
CaribnLeiswr .50	67	10⅝	9⅞	10 − ⅜
Carolina Carib	301	2½	2	2⅛− ¼
Cartridge Telev	254	5	4⅜	4⅞− ⅛
CascadHGas .92	154	12⅜	11⅞	12½+ ⅜
Cayman Corp	157	2¼	2⅛	2¼
CedarPoint .28e	15	15½	15	15¼− ¼
Cencor Inc	32	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝+ ⅛
CentVtPSvc 1.28	87	17½	17	17 − ½
CentronDat Cmp	872	24	21½	21¾−1¾
Century Labs	130	2¾	3	3⅝− ⅜
CenturyTel Ent	75	7⅝	7½	7⅝+ ⅛
ChambrInM .40	50	7½	7⅜	7⅜− ⅛
ChampParts .13	33	15	14⅜	15
ChanceAB 1.04	27	22½	21½	21½− ⅜
Channel Cos	497	6½	5⅝	5⅝− ⅞
Charming Shop	16	17¼	16⅛	16¼− ½
Chef Pierre	31	16½	14⅞	16 +1⅛
ChemedCorp .44	143	36½	34¾	36½+ ½
Chesapeake Inst	44	5⅝	4⅝	5⅝
ChiBrdgIron .60a	703	76½	68	76½+5½
Chieftan Devel	106	11⅛	9⅞	11⅛+ ⅛
Chilton Corp .16	92	7½	7¼	7½+ ¼
ChristnSec 5.78e	83	168	164	167
Churchs FrChk	776	11½	10⅛	11 + ½
Cinemation Ind	23	6½	5⅝	5¾− ⅛
CinnFinl .40	51	26¾	26	26½− ¼
CircleF Ind .20e	40	9⅛	8⅛	8⅞ −½
Citallen Mfg	22	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜+ ⅛
CitznSoRl 75wt	180	8	7⅛	7⅞
CitznSoRl 77un	1	109	108	109 +1
CitznSoRl 77wt	43	15⅝	15	15⅝+ ⅜
CitznsUtilA s	79	39⅝	39¼	37⅛
Clarcan Petrol	14	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜− ⅛
Classifd Finl	146	7⅜	4¼	7⅜+3⅛
ClevTrRlt 1.66e	109	20⅝	20¼	20⅝+ ⅛
ClevTrRlt wt	122	1⅜	1⅝	1⅝− ⅛
ClevepakCp .15e	61	12⅛	11½	12⅛+ ⅛
Clinical Sciences	235	14⅝	11	13⅝+2⅞
Clow Corp .68	41	16¼	15¼	16¼
Coachmen Ind	205	13⅛	11⅛	11⅛+ ⅛
Coast Catamarn	43	9	8⅝	9 + ⅛
Coast Dynamics	36	9⅞	9¼	9¾+ ¼
Coastal Ind .20a	72	10½	9¼	9⅝− ⅜
Coe Labs	32	35½	34½	34½−1
Coburn Optical	679	27¼	21½	27 − ⅛
CocaBtlgLA .65	261	20½	18⅝	20⅛+1¼
CocaBtlgMia .20	153	11½	9¼	11½+1½
CocaBtlgMA .30	86	10½	8⅞	9 −1⅞
CocaBtlCons .39e	41	19¼	18¼	18¼− ½
Codex Corp	71	11½	10½	11½+1
Coheren Radiatn	186	13⅞	11	13⅞+2
ColemanAm Cos	70	8	7¾	7⅞− ¼
Colmn Alex .40e	117	12¾	11⅝	12¾+1
Columbia Corp	14	6	5⅞	5⅞− ⅛
Com Share Inc	45	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜− ⅜
Combined Prop	80	6⅝	5⅞	6⅛+ ¾
ComcastCp A	21	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
Comfx Commun	31	4⅝	4	4⅛− ¼
CommerceGrp s	21	4⅝	3⅞	3⅞
ComCirHse .21e	251	25¾	25	25 − ⅜
ComlState Cp	29	3	2⅞	3
ComwlTelPa 1.18	47	24½	23¼	23¾− ⅜
ComwlThea .20a	49	4⅝	4⅜	4½− ⅛
Commun Prop	301	5⅞	5½	5⅝− ¼
Comorch Comm	65	3½	3	3 − ⅜
Compusamp Inc	120	2¼	1⅜	1⅞− ⅛
Compuscan Inc	100	5⅞	5½	5⅞+ ⅛
Compustax Svcs	120	13	11½	13 +1½
Comput Automat	132	11	10⅜	11 + ¼
Computer Comm	61	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝− ½
Computr Design	81	5	4⅜	4⅜+ ¼
Computer Mach	680	8½	7½	8½+1
Computer Trans	3	2¼	2	2 − ⅛
Computer Usage	35	5⅞	5½	5⅞+ ⅛
ComputrVisn Cp	158	17⅝	15¼	17⅜+1⅝
Comtech Labs	73	15⅞	15	15⅝− ¼

	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
Comten Inc	135	6¼	5¼	6 + ½
Concept Inc	40	12	10¾	12 +1
Cons Accessor	12	7¾	7¼	7¼− ½
ConsEquit .14e	63	6⅝	6¼	6¼− ⅛
ConsumBldg Mrt	90	5	4¾	5
Contech Inc	22	4	3¾	4 + ¼
Context Ind	56	6⅞	6⅛	6⅞+ ⅛
Contl Hair Prod	12	7⅝	7⅜	7⅝
ContlIllProp 1.32e	549	16⅜	15⅞	16⅛+ ⅛
ContInfo Sys	7	5¾	5¾	5¾
Contran Corp	102	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
Cordis Corp	81	39½	34	39½+5½
Cornelius Co	96	5½	5½	5½
CousinsProp .15	270	20½	19¾	20¼− ¼
CraddTerry .66	17	9⅜	9¼	9⅜+ ⅛
Credit Insurers	44	7½	7½	7¼− ¼
Cross Co	288	20	18¼	19¼− ⅝
Crown Crafts	10	5¾	5½	5½− ¼
CrumpEH .10h	3	14½	14¼	14¼− ¼
Crutcher Resrcs	306	8½	8	8½+ ½
CullumCos .28	12	9½	9¼	9¼− ¼
Cunninghm Art	9	5⅜	5¼	5¼− ⅛
CurtisNoll .44	42	17	16½	16½− ⅛
Dairy Queen Str	45	12¾	11¾	12½+ ⅜
Damson Oil	79	4⅛	4½	4½
Daniel Int .40	737	27½	25⅞	26½−1
Danker Wohlk	363	3½	1⅞	3 +1½
DankerWohlk wt	70	3½	2¼	3¼+1
Danners Inc	48	9⅞	9½	9½− ¼
DannlaMob Hom	15	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
DartDrug .13	882	16¾	14¾	16⅞+1⅛
Dasa Corp	106	1½	1⅛	1½
Data Cord Cp	24	5¼	5⅛	5½
Data Design Lab	74	3½	2⅞	3⅛+ ½
Data General	1595	40¼	32	40 +7¾
Data 100 Corp	506	13⅛	12⅛	13 + ⅞
Datapoint Corp	52	13¾	12¼	13 − ¾
Davis Wtr Waste	37	28	24	25 −3
DeLuxeChk .38	841	35¼	34¾	35¼+ ¼
Debron Corp .50	36	10½	9⅞	10⅛+ ¼
DecisnData Com	485	15	13	14¼+1½
DecoratorInd .16	89	5⅝	5	5⅝+ ¼
DEKALB Ag .10	827	47½	38¼	46 +7½
Delhi Int Oil	224	7½	5⅞	7⅜+1½
Del Mer Petrol	198	4⅝	4	4⅝+ ¼
DelaValRlty .11e	12	18⅛	18	10 − ¼
DentoMed Ind	89	4¼	3⅝	3⅝− ⅜
Diagnostic Data	543	19½	16¼	18¾+1
DiamCrysSlt .60	29	12⅞	12¼	12⅝− ¼
Diamondhd 1a	49	12⅜	12¼	12¼− ¼
DickAB Co .44	74	30⅜	29⅜	30¼+ ¼
Digicon Inc	59	3⅝	3⅛	3⅝
DigitalComp Con	47	3	2¾	2⅞
Disc Inc	13	2½	2½	2½
Diversfd Earth	97	17	14½	16¾+1⅜
Docutel Corp	2394	38⅝	32	37⅞+4⅞
Dollar General	307	9½	9¼	9⅝+ ⅛
DominMtg 1.76e	24	16⅞	16¼	16⅛− ½
Dominion MR un	8	22¼	21½	21½−1
DonaldsonInc .60	127	27½	24⅞	27¼+ ½
Donovan Cos .80	21	10¼	9⅞	10¼+ ¼
Dorchester Gas	654	6⅞	6	6⅝+ ⅜
Doughties Fds	9	4½	4	4½
Dow Jones 1	262	33½	33	33½+ ¼
Downe Commun	167	2⅝	2½	2⅝+ ⅛
Downtowner Co	45	2⅝	2⅝	2½− ⅛
DoyleDaneBe .96	81	15¾	14⅞	15½+ ⅜
DuckwallStr .16	38	10⅝	10	10⅝+ ⅜
Dunkin Donuts	451	3⅝	2½	3¼+ ⅜
DurrFillMed .10	20	13	13	12
ECRM Inc	39	8½	7	7⅛−1
EDS Nuclear	22	8	6⅝	8 +1⅝
EZ Paint .12e	2	8⅛	8	8½+ ⅛
Early Calif Ind	80	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
Eastmet Cp .12e	428	12½	12	12¼− ¼
EconomicsLb .28	697	38	33⅞	38 +3⅞
Education Dev	113	1⅞	1¾	1¾− ⅛
ElPasoElec .84	1327	13⅞	13⅛	13⅝− ¼
Elba Systems	146	2½	2¼	2⅜
Electro Nucleon	63	6⅝	5⅝	6 − ⅝
EliasBros Rest	15	12⅜	11⅞	11⅞− ½
Ellmans Inc	18	9⅛	8⅝	8⅝− ⅝
Elscint Ltd	97	6	4½	5⅝− ⅜
Emersons Ltd	251	12⅞	9½	12½+2⅝
EnergyConv Dev	263	8½	6⅝	7⅝− ⅝
EnergyConv un	38	12¾	9½	11½−1¼
Energy Ventures	113	7⅞	7⅜	7⅝− ¼
Environ Resrch	43	4⅛	3⅞	4 − ½
Envirnmtl Sys	37	6½	6⅛	6⅛
Erb Lumber Co	13	6⅝	6½	6½− ⅛
Ethan Allen .55	125	29¾	28¾	29¼− ½
ExchaBncp .42a	36	21⅝	21½	21⅝− ¼
Exchange OilGs	64	7⅛	6⅝	6⅞
Executive Ind	246	9⅜	7⅜	7⅝−1½
Extracorpl Med	144	36	29½	35 +9
FabriTek Inc	160	3½	2⅞	3⅛+ ¼
Fabric Wholsale	17	1¼	1⅛	1⅛− ⅛
Fair Lanes	161	8⅛	7¼	8¼
FairfieldCom Ld	43	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
Falcon Prod	126	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛− ¼
Faraday Labs	8	1	1	1
Farinon Elec	280	25¾	22½	25⅛+2⅝
Fermer Bro .24a	157	14	12	14 +2
Farr Co	78	7¾	7	7⅝+ ⅝
Fays Drug	62	7	6½	6½− ½
FedIncPrvP .90	132	11⅛	10⅞	10⅞− ¼
Feld Leasing	356	13¾	11¼	13¾+2¼
Fiberstatics Co	3	2¼	2¼	2¼
Fidelity Finl	92	5½	5	5⅛− ⅜
FifthAve Cards	66	1	1	1
FinlSecurGp .26e	64	7⅜	7	7¼− ½
Fingerhut Corp	158	17¾	15½	17¾+1½
Fst Artists Prod	182	4⅛	2½	4 + ½
FstBostCp 1.40a	89	17¾	16¾	17¾+ ¾
FstCommrce 1a	137	26½	25¾	26½
FstCom RltyInv	151	25⅞	25⅜	25⅝− ½
FstContRE 1.11e	265	12⅛	11⅛	12⅛+ ¾
FstFidelInv .15e	39	7⅛	6½	6⅞+ ⅜
FstLincoln Fin	139	4	3⅜	4 + ¼
FstMississ Cp	73	11⅜	10¾	11¼+ ½
FstPennMtg wt	163	1⅞	1⅛	1½− ⅜
FstRealty Inv	91	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝
Fst Surety Co	23	4⅛	4	4⅛+ ⅛
FstVaMtg 1.36e	79	22⅜	22⅛	22¼− ¼
FstVaMtgTr un	58	25	24⅜	24⅜− ⅝
FstWestn Finl	231	2¼	2	2¼+ ¼
Fisco Inc .20	149	16	12¼	15½+3
FlexsteelInd .24a	48	12⅞	12⅜	12¾− ½
Flickinger .54	9	15	14½	14⅝− ½
FloridaCyp Gard	187	5¾	5⅛	5¼− ½
Florida Glass	20	4⅛	4	4¼− ⅜
FloridMngM .18e	54	19⅞	19¾	19⅞
Florida Rock In	49	10½	9¼	10 + ½
FloridaTel .56	287	17⅞	16⅛	17⅞+ ¾
Florida Wat&Ut	39	2⅛	2	2 − ⅝
Flying Diam Cp	645	4⅝	4½	4⅝+ ¼
FoodTownStr .16	23	19¾	18	19¼+1¼
Foothill Grp Inc	26	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
Forest Oil Cp	1517	16	12¼	15¼+3
Formigli Corp	47	2⅝	2⅛	2⅝+ ⅜
ForumRest .36	47	3⅞	3½	3⅞+ ½
FosterGrant .50e	73	20¾	19¼	20½− ¼
Fotomat Corp	112	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝+ ¼
FranklinEl .15e	84	10	9⅝	9⅝− ¼
FranzlaBr Winer	308	24¼	22⅝	24¼+1⅛

	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
FraserMfg 2.24e	61	20¼	19¾	20 − ¼
FredrkHerr .52e	37	9	8	9 +1
Fredrks Hollywd	17	5	4½	4⅝− ⅜
FreemanCarl As	24	6	5⅞	5⅞− ½
FriedmnInd .27r	20	7½	7¼	7⅜
FriendlyIce .04e	436	25¼	21⅜	24½+3⅜
Frisch Rest .30b	33	14¼	14	14 − ¼
FrozenFdExp .28	73	11¾	11½	11¾− ⅛
FullerHB .32	105	14⅝	14	14⅛− ⅜
Funding System	2	3¼	3¼	3¼
FunkSeeds .05a	2125	12¼	10½	12 + ¼
FurrsCafe .15	67	14¼	13¾	14⅛
GRI Computer	219	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
GRT Corp	202	3	2¾	2¾− ⅛
GalaxyCpt Mills	76	12	11	11½+ ¼
Galaxy Oil Co	16	1⅛	1½	1⅛− ⅛
GalbrthMtg 2.54e	102	26½	26⅛	26½+ ⅛
Garfinckel .88	179	16⅝	15⅞	16⅝+ ⅜
Gates Learjet	172	10⅝	10	10⅝+ ⅝
GatewayTran .60	45	15½	14⅝	15⅝+ ⅝
Geico Corp	479	13¾	12¼	12¾−1
Gelman Inst	108	5½	5⅜	5½
Gen Automation	378	35	29¼	34½+4½
GenAutoPts .37	103	24	19¾	24 +1¾
Gen Binding	125	22⅞	20⅝	21⅜+ ⅞
Gen Capital	52	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
GenComputr Sys	24	6	5½	5½− ¼
GenCrudeOil .20	264	37¼	36	36 − ⅜
GenFinSys .02r	248	9⅛	8⅞	9⅛− ⅛
Gen Health Svc	149	5⅜	5	5⅛− ⅛
Gen Hobbies	70	5¼	5	5 − ⅛
Gen Unit Group	409	3	8	8
GenericsCp Am	105	4⅛	3⅛	3⅝− ⅛
Genimar Inc	12	4⅝	4¼	4⅛− ⅜
Genova Inc	181	9½	8⅝	9 − ½
Geriatrics Inc	19	8⅛	8	8⅛− ¼
GlsnHoman .26	27	7⅜	6⅝	6⅞− ½
Giffen Indust	124	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
Gil Bern Ind	14	1¼	1⅜	1⅜
GlobetrotCom A	16	7⅛	7	7 − ⅛
Gold Medallion	31	2¼	2¼	2¼
GoodhrtWil .08e	52	8½	8¼	8½+ ¼
Graco Inc	39	27	26¼	26⅞− ½
GrahamMagnt s	165	14	11⅝	14 +1½
Granfree Corp	42	5½	5	5 − ½
Graph Scanning	183	6¼	5⅞	6⅛+ ⅛
Graphic Science	667	7¾	6⅝	7⅝+ ⅞
GreggsFood Pd	44	6⅝	6½	6⅛− ¼
GreyAdvrt .50e	31	12	12	12
Guardian Chem	46	3¼	2½	3¼+ ⅜
HNC MtgR 1.76e	80	22	20⅜	21½+ ⅜
HachChem .10e	53	33	32	33 + ½
Hahn EW	173	20¾	19⅞	20½− ¼
HellFrankB .33	3199	9⅝	8⅛	9¼+ ⅜
Hellmark Grp	114	3⅛	2¾	3⅛+ ⅜
HamiltBro Exp	153	13¼	12⅛	13¼+ ⅛
HamiltBroExp un	12	14¼	13¾	14¼+ ⅛
HamiltonBro Pet	160	32½	27¾	28⅝−3⅝
HamiltInvT 1.78e	57	18	17½	17½− ⅛
Hamilt InvTr wt	60	1⅝	1¼	1¼− ⅜
Hamilt InvTr un	20	19	18½	18½
HancockJInc Sec	169	21⅛	20¾	20¾− ¼
HandyDan Home	54	9½	9	9½+ ⅜
HanovSqRlt .72e	24	19	18¾	18¾− ¼
Hardwicke Cos	61	7¾	6¾	7
Harlyn Prod	13	5¼	5¼	5¼
Harpr&Row .40	81	7¼	7⅛	7⅛− ⅛
Havatem Cig .40	117	8⅝	7½	8⅝+ ⅛
Hawaii Corp .40	23	6½	6⅛	6⅛− ⅜
HawthrnFin .11a	71	9⅝	9	9⅝+ ¼
Health Ind	58	3¼	3⅛	3⅛− ⅛
Heath Tecna	193	2	1⅞	2
Hechinger Co	32	8⅛	7⅞	7⅞− ¼
Hallis Meyers	42	8⅝	8¼	8⅜+ ⅛
HenredFurn .40e	38	25	24	24½− ½
Hers Apparel	37	4	3⅝	3⅝− ¼
HessionCp .21h	131	22¾	20½	22½+ ⅝
Hexcel Corp .43e	100	17⅜	17⅛	17¼− ½
HiTech Ind	152	4	3⅝	4 + ⅜
Hickory Furnitr	279	6⅝	6⅛	6½
Hill Ind	13	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
Hirschhorn Don	26	4⅞	4⅛	4½− ⅜
Holobeam Inc	80	2	1⅞	2 + ⅛
Homewd Cp .02e	12	11¾	11¼	11¼− ½
Hook Drugs .35	164	19½	18¾	19¼− ¼
HooverCo .76	633	25¼	24¼	25⅛+ ¼
HorizResrch .01e	47	9⅜	9	9⅜
Hospital Finl	34	7¼	7	7¼
HospitalInv 1.47e	60	15¼	15⅛	15⅛
House of Knit	23	5⅜	5	5 − ⅜
HousingSysGa s	11	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
Hughes Supply	91	18	16½	16½
HuntBldg Corp	71	4⅝	4¼	4⅛− ⅛
Hunt Mfg .20	37	13⅜	13¼	13½− ¼
Hyatt Corp	411	13¼	12⅝	12⅝− ⅜
Hyatt Intl	39	11¼	10¾	11 + ¼
Hydroculture In	139	6½	5¾	6½+ ¼
Hydromatn Filt	35	10	7½	10 +2½
Hydron Pac Ltd	33	2⅜	2	2⅜+ ⅜
HyslerCo .60	666	23	21½	22⅞+ ⅞
IDS RltyTr 1.83e	392	24⅝	24¼	24¼− ⅜
IDS RltyTr un	143	26½	26	26 − ½
IMS Intl	637	19	16½	17⅝−1½
INA InvSec .30e	136	24¾	23¼	23¼−1½
Immuno Scienc	74	12⅞	12	12¾
Imperial Ind	181	6⅛	5¾	6⅛+ ½
ImperLand Inv	125	8	7¾	8 + ½
IndepSqSec 1.68a	59	23¼	23	23 − ¼
IndMtgRlt 1.89e	72	20½	20½	20½
Indiana MfgR un	16	22½	22½	22½
Indpls Wat 1.40	95	20¼	19⅞	20⅛+ ¼
Industl Fuels	20	3⅛	3½	3⅝
IndustlNucl .05e	121	25	22	23⅝−1⅝
Inforex Inc	274	15⅝	14	15 + ½
Informatics Inc	215	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝− ¼
Informatn Intl	57	11	10¾	10¾+ ¼
Inform Magnet	90	7⅝	6½	7 − ¼
Instrument Lab	275	23½	18	22 +3
Intel Corp	261	36½	31	35¼+4⅞
Intercont Energ	11	4½	4⅛	4½+ ⅛
Interdata Inc	323	10¾	9⅜	10⅛+ ⅜
InternatGas .27e	49	14½	14¼	14⅜− ⅛
IntAlumin .16	49	7½	6¾	7½+ ½
IntBnkWash .25	107	6½	6⅛	6½+ ⅛
IntBkWashA .25	127	6⅞	6½	6¾+ ⅛
Int Basic Econ	53	3¼	2⅞	3⅛+ ¼
Int Dairy Queen	57	8½	6⅝	8½+1⅝
IntReltDev .05e	31	9¼	8¼	8⅝− ½
Int Scanng Dv	25	6	5¾	5¾
Int Time Sharng	6	2¾	2¾	2¾
Intersil Inc	269	14⅛	12⅞	13⅞+1¼
Interway Corp	229	10⅞	8⅝	10⅛+ ⅜
Invent Inc	131	10	8½	10 +1¼
InventurCap .25e	25	8½	8½	8⅝+ ½
InvestCpAm .10e	2	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
Iowa SouUt 1.76	16	28¼	28⅛	28¼+ ½
Irelands Rest	284	5¼	4⅝	5¼+ ½
Iron Mountain	44	1⅜	1½	1⅝+ ¼

	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
Ivey JB&Co .52	91	15	14⅝	14⅝− ⅝
JacksFood Sys	36	5½	4¾	4⅝− ⅜
James River	36	10¼	10½	10¼
Jamesbury .30	62	10½	9⅞	10½+ ½
Javelin Corp	1014	4¼	3⅛	4¼+1¼
Jensen Indust	95	4¾	4⅝	4¾
Jerome Mackey	180	13¾	11½	12⅞+1⅜
Jerrico Inc	258	12⅜	12	12 − ⅜
Jet Air Freight	7	5½	5¼	5½ +¼
Jetero Corp	72	5½	5¼	5¼− ¼
JimWaltInv .22e	20	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
Jim Walter un	7	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
Joslyn Mfg 1.12	55	18¾	17¾	18⅜+1
Judys Inc	172	6	2½	3 −3
Justice Mt 1.99e	391	23⅛	22⅞	23 + ⅛
Justice Mtg un	22	27⅞	26¾	27¾+ ⅜
Justice MtgIn wt	299	4¾	4	4⅝+ ½
JustinInd .20	51	13⅛	12¼	12⅝− ½
KMC Mtg 1.15e	70	11¼	10½	10⅝− ⅝
KMC MtgInv un	17	11⅝	11	11 − ⅝
KMS Indust	1142	6¼	4¼	4⅞+ ⅜
Kaiser Steel	325	10⅝	9⅝	10½+1⅜
Kallestad Labs	118	5	4⅝	4⅝+ ½
Kelvar Corp	87	5	4⅝	5 + ½
KamanCpA .20e	47	16¼	15¾	15¾
Kampgrnds Am	252	17¼	11¾	17 +3½
Kearney Treckr	336	7⅞	7⅜	7¾+ ⅛
Kellwood Co .72	180	16⅜	16	16⅛+ ⅜
Kennington Ltd	66	3⅝	3¼	3¼− ⅛
Kennedy Cohen	64	15	13½	15 +1
Key Pharmceut	34	4⅝	3⅞	4⅝+ ¼
Keydata Corp	79	7⅝	6¼	6¼− ⅜
Keyes Fibre .90	108	16⅜	14½	16⅛+1
KeystneCent .10h	29	3⅞	3⅜	3⅞+ ½
KeysCustFd .20e	92	8⅞	8¼	8⅞+ ⅝
KeystoneInt .12h	27	14¼	14	14¼
KeystoneOTC Fd	99	6⅝	6⅛	6⅝+ ⅛
Kiddie Prod	7	3⅛	3	3 − ⅛
Knape&Vogt .70	61	17	16	16
Koger Propert	50	20½	16	20¼+4
KornFerry Int	25	8¼	7¾	8 + ¼
Koss Corp	40	14	13¾	13¾− ¼
KruegerWA .44	29	8⅝	8⅜	8⅜− ⅛
Kuhlman Co .40	82	9⅝	8⅞	9⅝+ ⅝
Kustom Electron	96	8¼	6½	7 −1¼
LMF Corp .10	51	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞− ¼
LVO Cable	44	6¼	6	6¼+ ¼
LaZ BoyChr .40	67	31¾	28	31⅝+ ⅛
Ladd Petrol	1518	8⅞	7¼	8½+ ⅞
Lafayette Unit	84	2⅞	2¼	2⅞+ ⅜
LancastCol .32	207	19⅞	18	19½
Lance Inc .46	160	30¾	29¼	29¾−1½
Lanchart Ind	147	5½	4⅞	5½+ ⅜
Land Resources	25	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
Lane Co .52	134	21⅜	19⅞	21⅜+2
Laser Link Corp	22	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
LawrysFds .16	83	9¼	8	9⅛+ ⅜
Lawter Chem .40	342	34	30	32½−1⅛
Lazara Kaplan	22	8¼	8	8¼+ ½
Leadville Corp	139	13¾	11¾	12¾− ⅜
LeewayMot .32	24	25	25	25
LeggPlatt .24	50	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝− ½
Leisure Dynam	487	3⅞	3¼	3⅝− ⅜
Levingstn Ship	20	6⅝	6⅛	6½− ⅛
Lexitron Corp	59	9⅜	9	9¼+ ⅛
Liberty Homes	142	3⅝	3⅛	3½− ⅛
Life Sciences	27	3½	3⅛	3⅜− ⅛
Lightoller Inc	14	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
LilChamp Food	84	9⅝	8½	9⅝+1¼
Lin Broadcastg	204	9⅝	7⅞	9⅛− ⅜
LincMtgInv .95e	37	8⅛	7⅞	8 − ⅛
LindalCeda Hom	44	7¼	6¾	6½− ⅜
LionCntry Safari	148	6	5⅝	5½− ¼
Lippincott .16a	31	5½	5¼	5½+ ¼
Listfax Cp A	57	4⅝	3½	4⅝+1⅛
Loctite Cp .08	172	48¾	45	48¾+3⅝
Log Etronics	3	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
Logic Corp	542	1⅝	1	1⅛− ½
Logicon Inc	50	4⅝	4½	4½− ¼
Longchamp Inc	29	5½	5	5¼− ¼
LaLdOffExp e	780	9¼	8¼	9¼+ ⅞
Lowes Co .12	296	50½	48½	50½+1
M8 Assoc	36	3	2¾	2⅞− ⅛
MCI Communcat	1545	5⅛	4½	5⅛+ ⅜
MFY Indust .04e	79	4⅝	3⅞	3⅞− ¼
MLS Ind Inc	118	6¼	5¾	5⅞− ⅜
M&T Mtg 1.14e	54	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝
MSI Data Corp	75	6⅝	6	6¼− ¼
MTS Systems .10	115	5⅜	4¾	5 + ⅜
Mack Strs .72h	22	8¾	8⅝	8¾
Macrodata Cp	135	11½	10½	11½+1
Main Dollar Strs	18	9¼	9	9 − ¼
MainLineFleet s	48	16	15¼	15½− ½
Major Rlty	253	6⅝	6⅛	6⅝
MallinckrdCh .24	373	43½	37¼	42½+4¾
MaplePress .13	58	4¼	3⅞	4
Marcus Corp	45	12¾	12	12 − ½
MargLaMod .10e	18	4⅝	4½	4⅝+ ⅛
Marifarms un	8	2⅝	2½	2½− ⅜
Marine Colloids	13	7⅝	7⅝	7½+ ⅛
Marine Protein	199	8½	7⅛	8½+1½
MaritimeFr Car	555	20½	10	20⅝+ ⅝
MarkFour Home	29	6⅞	6⅛	6⅞+ ¼
Mary Kay	321	29	26¼	29 +2¾
MauiLd & Pinap	49	7½	6⅞	7½+ ⅝
May Petrol	266	3⅝	3	3⅝+ ½
McCormick .32a	128	47	43	43½−3½
McDowllEnt .10e	53	12¾	12½	12⅝− ⅜
McMoren Expl	143	6	5⅜	5⅞− ⅛
McQuay Pfex .70	45	18¼	17¼	17¾+ ⅛
Measurex Corp	468	27⅞	23¼	27½+4¼
Medcom Inc	150	14¾	14	14⅝+ ½
MedianMtg 1.29e	164	12¼	12½	12½
Medline Ind	19	11½	10⅞	11½+ ⅜
Medtronic	897	48½	39⅞	48¼+8
MerchantInc .64	43	18⅛	17⅞	18⅛+ ⅛
Meridian Inv	119	6½	4⅞	6½+1⅝
Mervyns	168	32½	29¾	22¼+1
MeyerFred .30b	76	21⅛	20⅝	21 + ½
Microdata Cp	172	6⅞	5⅞	5⅞− ⅛
Microform Data	519	7	6⅝	6⅞+ ⅛
MicrowaveSem s	59	7½	6⅝	7¼+ ¼
MidAminds .16e	30	8¼	8⅛	8⅛− ⅛
MidTexComm e	49	18	18	18 − ¼
Midland Cap	71	6⅞	6⅛	6⅛− ⅛
Midwst Exp A	315	5½	4⅞	5⅛− ⅜
MidwstFidel .36	10	13½	13½	13½
Millipore Corp	300	50½	46½	50½+3
MinnplsGas 1.49	79	23½	22¾	22⅞− ⅛
Minnesota Fab	91	6¼	5⅝	5⅞+ ⅛
Minnetonka Lab	195	5⅞	5⅝	5½− ¼
MiracleRec Equ	21	8⅛	7¾	8 + ⅛
Mr Steak	135	5⅛	4¾	5⅛+ ¼
MrsSmithsP .11a	57	13⅛	12¼	12⅞− ¼
Mobile America	32	15½	13½	15
Mobile Home .50	74	7¼	6½	7¼
Modern Merch	299	18½	10¼	13½+2¾
Moduline IntInc	184	4	3⅛	3⅞+ ⅜
MogulCorp .24	487	22	19½	22 +1
Molex Inc	325	34	31¼	34 +2½
Monarch Ind	46	2¼	2	2 − ½

	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
Monfort Cole	87	7	6¼	6¾− ¼
Monroe Group	44	2½	2⅜	2⅜− ½
Montcalm Vintrs	50	7¾	7½	7¾+ ⅛
Montgom Se .13e	307	23½	23	23¼− ¼
MooreCorp .80	864	58⅝	56¼	57⅛−1½
MooreSam .24	84	5	2	2¾+2
MorFlo Ind .01e	46	5½	5⅛	5¼− ¼
Moran Bros	50	10¼	10	10 − ¼
MorganAdh .01e	28	16	14¼	14½−1½
Morrison Inc .40	55	23	21¾	22 −1
MtgAssoc .20	226	15	14	14 −1
MtgInvWsh 2.48e	201	15	14½	14⅞ +½
MtgInvWash wt	22	2	1⅞	1⅞
MtgeTrAm wt	138	1¼	1½	1¼+ ½
Mostek Corp	356	30½	26	30 +2
Motion Ind	171	18¾	14½	18¾+1
MotClubAm .14	78	11	10	10¾+ ½
Moxie Ind	57	2	2	2
MurphMirF .15e	42	7⅝	6¾	7 − ⅜
MyToy Co	20	4⅛	4	4 − ⅛
Myers Ind .08e	86	9	9	9
Mylan Labs	89	9	8½	8¾
NFF Corp .05e	198	6⅝	6⅜	6⅝+ ¼
NHA Inc	55	2⅛	1⅞	1⅞− ¼
NMC Corp	48	1¼	⅞	⅞− ¼
Nathans Famous	71	2½	2⅜	2½
NatConven .51r	154	10½	8½	10¼+2¼
Nat CSS	176	28	24¾	27 +2¼
Nat Data Corp	683	32¼	26½	31¼+3¼
Nat Liberty	1889	10	9⅝	9⅝− ⅜
NatLiving Cent	46	6¼	6	6 − ¼
NatMedical Care	256	12¼	10¼	12¼+2¼
NatMeridian Svc	6	3¼	3	3¼+ ¼
NatMineSvc .40	50	8½	8¼	8¼
NatMtgeFd 1.43e	272	14	13⅜	13⅜− ⅜
Nat Patents	962	8¼	6¼	8¼+2⅛
Nat Utl&Ind .90	39	14⅝	14½	14½− ⅛
Naum Bro	7	3⅝	3½	3⅝+ ⅛
NeedhmHarp .54	44	13⅜	13¼	13¼− ⅛
NewAmFd .15e	36	7⅛	7	7⅛+ ⅛
New Amer Ind	149	4¼	3¾	4⅛+ ¼
NewEngGE 1.34	184	17⅛	16⅞	17
NJ NatGas 1.24a	72	17¼	16⅞	17¼+ ⅛
NewPennEx .10e	84	9	8	9 + ⅜
NewellCos .50	30	14½	14¼	14¼
Nicolet Instrum	63	18¾	9	10¼
NielsonA .26	305	36⅞	34	34 −2⅛
NielsonB .26	183	37½	34¼	34¼−3¼
Nobility Homes	19	9¼	8⅝	9¼+ ⅜
Noble Affiliates	377	28¼	26⅛	26⅝− ¼
Nolex Corp	47	4⅛	3⅞	4 − ⅛
NordstrumB .32	187	22¼	21½	22¼+ ¼
NorCalSav&Ln s	196	23	22⅝	22⅞
NorCaroNG .80	20	11⅝	11½	11⅝+ ⅛
NorCentAir .05e	1440	4⅝	4⅛	4⅝+ ⅛
Northeast Pet	53	7½	7	7 − ¼
NorthKing .12h	681	34¼	27¼	33½+6⅛
NwstNatGas .65	155	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜+ ⅛
NwstFinIn 1.46e	59	17⅞	17⅜	17⅞+ ½
NwstFinInv un	72	20¼	19⅞	20¼+ ½
Noxell Cp .40	252	51¼	47	51¼+1¼
Nuclear Resrch	16	2⅝	1⅞	2¼+ ¾
OCG Technology	50	3¼	2¾	2¾− ½
Oakwood Home	107	8¼	6	8¼+ ¾
OceanDrExp .20	324	54	50½	53¾+3¼
Ocean Explor	254	12⅝	10¼	12¾+1¼
Ocean Expl pf	52	12	10¾	13 +1¼
Ocean Fisheries	79	8½	8¼	8¼− ¼
Ocean Oil&Gas	19	16⅞	16⅛	16⅞− ⅛
Oceanogr Maricl	29	6	5⅝	5⅞+ ⅜
Odyssey Inc	18	8⅜	8⅛	8½− ¼
Offsh Logistic	951	9⅜	6⅞	9⅛+1¼
Ogilvy Mathr .60	126	23¾	22¼	23 − ½
OhioFerroAl .40	12	8½	8½	8½
Oil Shale Corp	657	4⅝	4⅛	4¼− ½
Omega-Alpha	132	3½	3¼	3¼
Omni Spectra	83	6⅝	5½	6¼
Optel Corp	143	9	7½	8½+ ¼
Optical Coatg Lb	134	20	17	19¾+1¾
Optical Radiatn	29	10¼	9⅜	9⅝− ½
Orbanco Inc	14	19¼	18¾	18¾− ⅛
OreFreezDry Fd	7	3¼	3⅛	3⅛− ½
Ormont Drg Ch	163	6¼	5⅝	6 − ¼
Orrox Corp	82	5½	5¼	5¼− ¼
Overmyer .24	2	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝− ⅛
OverseasNat Air	188	3	2⅝	2⅞+ ½
Ovitron Corp	18	1	1	1
Oxford Labs	87	17	13¾	16½+1⅛
Ozite Corp	102	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛− ¼
PVO Intl Inc	4	8½	5¼	8⅝+ ⅛
PabstBrew .84	817	70⅜	69⅝	70⅜+1⅝
PaccarInc .40a	200	36⅛	35	35⅝− ⅜
Pacesettr Bld Sy	36	11½	11	11¼+ ⅛
Pacesetter Ind	23	6	5⅝	5⅞
Pac&South Br	30	11¾	10½	10⅝−1
Pac Amer Ind	58	5½	5⅛	5⅛− ⅜
PacCoastHold s	17	5¼	5	5 − ¼
PacGamRob 1.08	136	19½	17¾	19½+1¾
Pac Lumber 1.50	132	36	34½	36 +1½
Pamex Fds Inc	4	4⅝	4½	4½− ⅛
Pan Ocean Oil	1004	13½	12¼	13⅜+ ½
Pandick Press	151	6¼	4⅝	5⅞+ ½
Panelfab Intl	23	3⅝	3⅜	3½− ⅛
ParkOhioInd .40	127	8	7¼	7¼− ⅝
Parker Drilling	318	29¼	25⅝	27¾+2½
Parkview Gem	49	1½	1¼	1½
Patrick Petrol	268	6⅞	6	6½− ½
PaulRever 1.15e	86	14⅝	14¼	14⅝+ ⅛
Pauley Petrolm	35	4	3⅞	4
Pavelle Corp	382	1⅝	⅛	⅛−1½
PayLessDrg .30	115	10⅝	9¼	10½+1
Pay n Pak .20e	205	12½	11	12½+ ⅝
Pay n Save .20	426	15¾	14	14½− ¾
PaylessCash .20	105	17¼	16¼	17 + ⅜
Paysaver Catalg	9	3	2⅞	2⅞− ½
PeachtreeDrs .12	95	11¼	9¾	11¼+1
PeaveyCo .70	494	19⅛	16¾	18⅝+1⅝
Pelto Oil	114	23¼	21⅝	21⅝−1⅝
Penn Corp	75	9⅝	9⅛	9⅝+ ¼
PennGsWat 1.35	51	19	18⅞	18⅞− ½
PennzOffshGs B	1237	6⅝	6⅝	6½
Pentair Indust	233	9⅝	7⅞	9⅝+1⅝
PerryDrug Strs	166	11	10¼	10½− ½
PetersonH&H .27	273	21½	20½	21½+ ⅝
Petro Lewis	221	10	8⅝	9⅞+ ⅞
Phoenix Candy	20	4	3¾	4 + ⅛
PhoneMate Inc	131	13⅛	12⅞	12⅞− ¼
Pic n Save Cp	24	9⅜	9	9 − ⅜
PiedmontAvia s	204	7¾	7½	7⅝− ½
Pinehurst Corp	53	2⅝	2½	2½
Pinkertons .70a	547	25	20	25 +5
Pioneer Wstn	247	18¼	10	10⅛− ⅛
Piper Indust	72	13	11⅛	11½−1½
Pizza Inn	426	6¼	5⅞	6¼+ ⅛
Planet Oil Min	44	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞− ½
Planned Mktg	360	27	25½	25½− ⅜
Plus Prod .15e	20	4½	4¼	4⅝
PollutCon Walt	195	11¼	8½	11¼+2½
Popell Bros .40	73	5½	5	5¼+ ½
Post Corp .40	147	12⅛	11⅜	11½− ½
Power Test Corp	45	6⅝	6¼	6½+ ¼
Present Co	13	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
Presto Products	31	14	12⅝	14 +1
PrimaryMd Com	27	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝− ¼

	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
Prochemco Inc	45	3⅝	3¼	3⅝+ ⅛
Professnal Golf	111	3½	3¼	3½+ ¼
ProgressCp .04h	210	18⅝	18⅛	18⅛− ⅜
PubSvcNCar .86	15	11⅝	11½	11⅝
Publishers Co	61	2¼	2	2¼
Pulaski Furn .40	55	17⅜	15½	17¾+ ¾
Puritan Bennett	242	66	54½	64 +9½
Putnm Duo Cap	85	4¾	4⅝	4¾
Qonaar .40	11	12½	12⅛	12⅛− ⅜
Quaker Chem .64	24	19½	18½	19¼− ¼
QualityInns Intl	114	7⅜	6¾	6⅞+ ⅛
QueenCasul .24e	52	10⅞	9¼	10⅞+1
Quotron System	38	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛− ½
RLI Corp	27	7⅝	6½	6½−1¼
RPM Inc .10	27	16	15½	16 + ¼
RSR Corp	34	5½	5⅛	5½
Radiation Tech	62	1¾	1⅝	1⅝− ⅛
Ragen Precison	75	5⅝	5¼	5¼
Rahall Commun	83	8	7½	7¾
Rainbow Resrcs	85	7⅞	7⅜	7⅞
Rainier Cos .07e	102	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝+ ⅛
RapidataInc .08h	167	13½	12¼	13½+ ¾
Rainer Corp .30	36	11	10½	10½− ¼
Raychem Corp	238	193	166	193 +27
Ray Go Inc	62	3¼	3⅛	3¼
RaymondCo .20b	205	23½	21½	23¼+1⅜
Rayne Ind	42	4⅛	3	3⅞− ½
Real Est Data	22	9⅛	9¼	9¼
RltMtgPac 1.58e	58	18¼	17⅞	17⅞− ⅛
Recognition Eq	826	5¾	4⅝	6⅛+ ⅛
Redactron Corp	308	10½	8⅛	8¾−1¼
Redken Labs	421	26½	23	26 +2½
ReeceCorp .74e	93	27¼	25	26 −1
Refac Tech Dev	38	6¼	6	6 − ¼
Refresh Mach	123	5⅝	4½	5⅝+ ⅞
Regal Apparel	58	9⅞	7¾	7¾−2⅛
RegencyElec .30	401	19¼	15⅝	19⅛+3½
Rehab Corp	42	5½	5⅛	5½+ ⅛
RoltIncFd .58e	62	8¾	8½	8½− ¼
RelianceUniv .56	98	15⅞	14⅛	15⅛+1⅛
RepHousng .06e	26	5½	5¼	5¼− ¼
Research Fuels	260	5¼	3⅛	5 +1⅝
ReserveOil Min	43	8⅛	7¾	8½+ ½
RetailMerch .02h	113	5¼	5	5¼
RevellInc .10r	62	11⅛	10½	11⅛+ ⅝
Rex Plastics	66	9⅝	8⅞	9½
Reyn&Reyn .32	518	44¼	41⅛	44⅛− ⅛
Ringaround Pds	198	10⅜	9⅝	10⅜+1
Rival Mfg .72	375	26	23⅛	25¾+2⅝
RoadwayExp .20	709	34⅜	30⅝	34 +2½
RobrtsnDisSy .24	62	15	14¼	14¾+ ½
Rocket Resrch	73	2⅝	3¼	3⅝+ ⅛
RocorInt .10e	31	7⅜	7¼	7¼− ½
Rodac Corp	216	12½	10⅛	12⅜+1⅞
RollinsBHunt .29	32	13½	12⅛	13½+1
Rosemount Inc	33	11	10⅝	11
Rouse Co	1382	10⅞	10¼	10⅝− ½
Rowan Ind	91	2¼	2	2 − ¼
RoweFurn .20a	30	14⅝	13½	13¾
Rucker Pharm	426	22	13½	18 −4
RussellStover .42	161	25¾	23¾	25¼+ ⅛
Rykoff SE .20	22	17¼	17	17
S&S Corp .02e	24	6	5½	6 + ½
SafegrdAuto .20	48	8⅛	0	8¼
Sage Adminst	500	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞+ ¼
Salem Cpt Mills	89	9⅛	8⅛	8¾− ⅜
Samsonite .30	153	16¼	15½	15⅞− ¼
SaulREst 1.50e	214	19⅝	18¼	19⅝+1⅛
Saxian Prod	15	11½	11½	11½
Scan Data	68	2¼	2⅛	2¼
SchererRP .12	205	28¼	22⅞	28¼+4¼
Schieldahl	41	5⅛	4⅞	5
Scholl Inc .40e	36	32⅛	31⅛	32½+ ⅜
Scottish Inns Am	340	15½	13⅜	15⅛+1
Scotts Liq Gold	196	15½	14½	15½+ ⅜
Scripto Inc	99	2⅝	2¼	2⅝
Sea Pines	96	18	16¾	17⅞+1⅛
Sea World	678	32¾	26⅝	32 +5½
Sealed Air	223	11⅝	10⅝	11⅝+1⅛
SeeburgA .30e	74	16½	14	16 +1
Selscom Delta	108	18⅛	9½	10¼+ ½
SelfSvcRest .06e	698	24¾	22	24⅝+2⅝
Seneca Foods	55	6	5¾	5⅞− ⅛
Sensormatic	181	7¼	6¼	7¼+1
Serv Merchand	96	16¾	14	16½+2¼
Servicmstr .16h	31	25	23½	25
Servico Inc	70	3½	3¼	3⅜− ⅛
SevenUp Co .43	163	29	27¾	29 +1
Shaklee Corp	497	20¼	16½	20 +3¼
ShelterCorp Am	76	3	2⅞	2⅞− ¼
ShipperDisp .32	10	11½	10⅞	10⅞− ¼
Shirley Atlanta	1	3½	3½	3½
ShoneyBigB .16	116	19⅝	18⅝	19¼− ⅛
ShopRiteFd .40e	26	6½	6⅛	6⅛− ⅜
Shorewood Corp	53	7½	6¾	6⅞− ⅛
Sigma Intl .18	139	12	11	12 + ½
Sigmaform Cp	16	8	7¼	7¼− ⅜
Sigmor Corp	131	7⅜	6⅝	7¼+ ⅜
Siliconix Inc	37	7	6⅝	7 + ⅜
Silvercrest Ind	31	4	3¼	3⅜− ¼
Simera Corp	50	3¼	2⅞	2⅞− ½
Simon Schu .10e	101	3¼	3	3 − ¼
SimpsnInd 1.03e	43	12½	11⅛	11¾− ⅜
SlaterElec .10e	69	11¼	10½	10½− ⅜
Slaughter Bro	8	8½	8½	8½
Smithfield Foods	293	4	3½	3½− ½
Snap on Tool .40	704	55	49¼	54¾+4⅝
SolidState Scient	112	16¼	14	17
SolomonSam Cp	29	9¼	8¼	9¼+ ½
SonocoProd .46	27	29⅞	28	29⅝+1⅜
Sorg Printing .30	74	4	3¾	4 + ¼
Soundscriber Cp	180	2⅛	2⅛	2½
SourceCap .50a	246	8⅝	8¼	8⅝+ ⅛
SourceCap pf2.40	142	24⅜	23⅝	24⅜+ ⅝
Southeastn Inns	84	4½	4⅜	4½
Southn Airwy	66	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜+ ⅜
SouthnUnion Pd	393	30⅜	28⅝	29⅞+1
Southld Eqty	115	14	12½	13½− ½
SouthindPep .36	47	17½	16	17 + ⅞
Sthwst Airlines	694	5	3⅝	4¼+ ⅝
Sowst Factories	216	2⅝	2¼	2⅜
SowstGasCp 1	242	12⅛	12¼	12¼− ⅛
Southwst Leasng	36	9⅞	9½	9⅞+ ⅜
Southwstn Rsch	82	3⅝	3½	3⅝
Spacelabs Inc	134	9	7¾	9
Spacerays	27	1¼	1¼	1¼
Spartan Foods	68	16¾	15	16½+ ½
Spectra Physics	552	20½	16½	20¼+3
Spectral Dynam	125	15⅞	11¼	15½+2½
Spectronics Inc	19	4	3¾	3¾− ¼
Speidl News .17e	199	14¼	13⅜	13⅜− ½
Spertl Drug	45	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝− ⅛
Spiral Mtl	105	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝− ½
Sportcoach Cp	99	7½	5⅞	5⅞−1⅝
Stanadyne .74	35	19½	18½	19¼+ ½
StdPoors Sec	306	24¾	24⅛	24⅛− ⅜
Std Microsystm	36	7	6¾	7
Std Register 1	45	17¼	17¼	17½
Standun Inc	568	16½	8	8¾−7½
StateMutual Sec	110	14⅝	14¼	14⅜
Steak and Ale R	250	34¼	29	34 +5
Steak andBrew	28	15	13	14⅞+1⅞
Steak nShake .20	59	10⅜	10¼	10⅝− ⅛
Sterling Comm	78	3	2⅞	2⅞− ¼

	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
Sterner Lighting	126	5¼	4	4½− ½
Stewart Info .68	9	10¼	9¾	10 + ¼
Stewrt Sandwich	26	12½	11¾	12½+ ⅜
Storage Technol	394	28	17¾	20 +2½
Story Chemical	60	13	12¾	13 + ¼
Strafford Texas	270	8⅛	6¾	7⅞+1
SugardaleFd .16	148	4⅛	3⅞	4⅛
Summer&Co .30r	8	8	8	8
Sunlite Oil Ltd	261	5⅞	4¾	5⅞+ ⅞
Sunset Ind	33	3½	3⅜	3½
SunshineJr Strs	50	7	6⅛	6¼− ⅜
Super Oir Strs	34	4⅜	4	4 − ¼
SuperiorEl .23r	277	11⅞	11⅜	11¾+ ⅛
Superior Equity	40	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
Supradur .20	22	4⅞	4½	4⅞+ ¾
Supreme Eq	45	23½	19⅞	22¾+3
Swedlow Inc	70	38½	34½	38¼+3¾
SynerconCp .30r	37	12¾	12	12⅛− ⅝
Syracuse China	45	6¾	6½	6⅝
Systems Capital	204	7¾	6¾	7 − ⅞
SzaboFoodSvc	27	8	7¾	8 + ½
TOA Ind	319	1⅝	1¼	1⅛− ⅛
TIME DC .60	75	9⅝	9	9¼− ⅛
TIME DC pf.72	48	10¼	10	10 − ¼
TMC Mtg Inv	121	20⅝	20⅛	20⅝+ ¼
Taco Bell	83	12	11	12 +1
Tally Corp	776	4½	2⅞	3¾− ⅞
TampaxInc 1.08	857	117¾	109	116¾+7¼
Tassaway Inc	69	2⅝	2¼	2⅝
Taylor Rent .12	54	22½	21½	21½−1
TaylorWine .50	456	49¼	45	48⅞+3⅞
Tecs Resrch	28	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
Telco Mktg Svcs	15	18¼	17½	18 − ½
Tele Comunicat	437	10½	8⅝	10½+2
Telecom s	107	9	8⅝	8⅝+ ½
Telecommun Ind	11	6½	6¼	6½+ ⅛
Telecredit Inc	52	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
TelUtilWash s	580	11	9¼	10⅛− ⅜
Telerent Lea .07	31	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝− ¼
Teltronics Svcs	27	9	8½	8½− ⅛
TenArkFurn Wid	9	4¼	4¼	4¼
Tenneco Offshra	1571	7⅝	6¼	7¼+ ⅞
Terminal Equip	13	6½	6¼	6½+ ¼
Terra Resources	30	4½	4¼	4½+¼
TexFstMtg 1.82e	36	19⅝	19½	19⅝
TexInt Airl	51	3½	3⅛	2½
Texscan Corp	3	3	2¾	3 + ¼
TextoneInc s	48	5	4	4⅜− ⅜
Thetford Corp	77	11¾	11¼	11¼− ½
Tie Marie	30	8½	8¼	3⅞− ⅛
Tiburon Vintner	106	13⅜	12¼	13⅛+1
Tiffany&Co .26	62	7¾	7⅝	7⅝+ ⅛
TiffanyInd .06r	51	7⅛	6¾	6⅞− ⅜
Tipperary Corp	87	2¾	2⅝	2⅝− ⅜
Titan Group	243	2	1⅞	2 + ⅛
Tocom Inc	89	7⅛	6½	7 + ¼
Tony Lama Co	130	5¼	4⅝	5 − ¼
Topsys Intl	11	1⅛	1½	1⅛
Toscany Imports	32	6⅝	6¼	6⅝+ ⅛
Towle Mfg .60	54	10¼	9½	10⅛+ ⅛
Tracor Inc	256	6¼	5¾	6¼+ ¼
Trans Coast Inv	48	4⅝	3¾	4⅝+ ⅛
Tran Oh Fin .20e	36	11⅞	11¾	11⅞+ ⅛
TranscnGas 1.12	690	16⅝	15¾	16⅝+ ½
Transcontl Oil	15	2⅝	2½	2⅝+ ½
Transocean Oil	549	17½	16½	17 + ¼
Transport Pool	498	9½	6⅝	9 +2⅛
Travel Equip s	61	6⅛	5⅝	5¾+ ¼
TriChem Inc	105	13¾	12¾	13 − ⅜
TriSouMtgInv wt	33	4¾	4⅝	4⅝+ ⅛
Triangle Corp	93	9	8⅝	8⅝− ¼
Triton O&G	428	2¾	2¼	2⅜
TropixTogs s	35	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞+ ⅛
TrustMtge Co	12	8½	8¼	8¼− ⅛
Tymshare Inc	137	7⅛	7	7 − ⅛
Tyson Foods	30	15	14⅝	15 + ⅜
UA Col Cblvsn	52	9¼	8⅞	9¼+ ⅛
UB Finl .48	19	15	14¾	14¾− ¼
UMF Systems	113	6½	6	6⅛+ ½
USF Invest 2.74e	383	20⅝	20½	20½− ⅜
USF Investrs wt	179	1⅝	1½	1½− ⅛
USF Investrs un	7	23	21½	21½− ⅜
Ultrasonic Sys	81	4¼	3⅝	4¼+ ⅜
Under Sea Ind	14	8	8	8
UniCapital .12	612	10⅝	9⅝	10 + ⅜
UnicareHlth Svc	50	2	1⅝	1⅞
Unifi Inc	118	8½	7⅞	8¼+ ⅞
Unimet Corp s	70	4¾	4¾	4¾
UnionSpMch .65e	153	19½	18⅞	19½+ ⅜
Unit ArtThea .16	56	6¼	6	6
UnitCoin Svcs	106	2¾	2½	2¾+ ¼
UnitCommun s	66	4	3⅝	4 + ⅛
US Banknot .30b	34	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞+ ⅛
US TruckLin .54	77	14	14	14 − ⅛
Univ Foods 1	76	16¼	15	16¼+1
Univ Gas&Oil	14	7½	6½	6⅝− ⅞
Univ Instrum	113	21¼	19¼	21¼+2
Univ Mob Svcs	79	7½	6¾	6¾− ½
UnivSecur Inst	7	4	3½	3⅝− ⅛
Vacco Indust	14	4	3⅞	3⅞− ½
VagabndMtr Hot	104	9	9	9
Vail Assoc	173	11⅛	11	11½
Valley Forge Cp	61	7	6¼	6¾+ ¼
VanDyk Resrch	183	17	15¾	16½+ ⅜
VanDyke Res wt	71	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞+ ¼
VanSheack .26	77	10¾	10¼	10½
VanceSander .40	40	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝− ⅛
VanWyck Unt	16	5⅝	5¼	5⅝+ ⅛
Varisystems Cp	116	3½	3¼	3¼− ¼
VaughnJack .04e	31	11½	11	11⅛− ⅛
Velcro Ind .40	40	9½	9	9⅛− ⅜
VeloBind Inc	218	18¼	15¾	16½−1⅝
VentronCp .40	58	20¼	18⅛	20 +1¼
Victoria Stations	266	15¼	12¾	15⅛+2½
Video Sys	25	5⅜	5½	5½
VindaleCp .05h	27	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝
Va Intl	37	19½	18	19½+1¼
Visual Sciences	158	8¼	7	8 +1
Voloma Shoe .26	186	14	13⅝	14 + ⅛
WO Forty	279	19⅝	16⅝	18⅝+1
Wagner Mining	41	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
Waitt & Bond	85	1⅛	1⅝	1⅝− ¼
Walbro Cp .10e	5	7½	7¼	7½− ¼
Walker Scot .10e	35	4¼	4¼	4¼
Wangco Inc	184	12⅝	11⅝	12⅛− ½
Wash Homes	93	3⅝	3⅜	3¼− ½
WashHGas 1.04	81	14⅝	13⅝	14⅝ +⅜
Waste Mngemnt	365	33½	30	33 +3
Waste Resources	53	5⅝	5¼	5⅝+ ⅛
Wavetek	46	10¾	8¾	10⅝+1¾
WexmanInd .03e	20	10¾	10¾	10¾
Webb Resrcs	17	5¼	5⅝	5⅝− ½
Weeden CWeco Developml	75	1¾	1⅝	
Weco Developmt	75	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
Weeden Co .40a	144	9½	8⅛	8¾+ ⅝
Weight Wtchr .12	333	21¾	19¼	21¾+2¼
WellingtMg 1.10a	64	16½	15	15¼−1
WellsFargM wt	379	1½	1⅛	1⅛
West Co .08	32	13½	12¼	13½+
Westchestr Cp	63	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝+
Westcoast Pet Lt	116	7⅝	7¼	7½
Wstn Cp No Am	344	14⅜	13⅜	13⅞
Westn Digital	105	10½	9½	10¼

(Continued on Page 11, Col

Domestic Bonds

Bonds	Sales in $1,000	High	Low	Last	Net ch'ge
AbbtL 7⅝s96	5	103	190	190	
AcmeMt 9⅞s90	17	111½	110	116	+1½
AirRed cv3⅞s87	103	68⅞	67½	68½	
AlaPow 9s2000	226	108¼	107	108	+ ¼
AlaPw 8½2001	15	106½	106½	106½	
AlaPw 7⅞s2002	3	102½	100½	102½	
AlaPow 3⅛s84	5	65½	05⅛	05⅛	—1½
Alaskin cv6s90	74	125	114	123	+9
Alcynd cv5½s96	5s	00	59	59	—1
AlleghL cv4s81	16	77	76½	76¼	+1⅛
AlleghWn 4s98	4	39¾	39¾	39¾	—1½
AllenGr cv6s87	10	75½	75½	75½	—2½
AlldCh 7⅞s96	9	102¾	102⅝	102⅝	+ ⅜
AlldCh 6.60s93	4	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	— ⅜
AlliedCh 3½s78	0	88⅝	88¼	88⅝	+ ⅛
AlliedPd 7s84	42	81¾	81	81¾	+ ¾
AlldSt cv4½s81	5	90½	98½	98½	
AlldSt cv4½s92	189	72⅜	70	72	
Alld Su cv5¾s87	13	60	59¼	60	
Alcoa 9s95	20	112⅛	112	112	— ¼
Alcoa 7.45s96	45	100¾	100¼	100¾	+1
Alcoa 6s92	27	89	87⅛	87½	
Alcoa cv5¼s97	371	89½	85½	89	+2½
Alcoa 4¼s82	05	82⅞	81¾	82⅞	+ ⅝
Alcoa 3s79	46	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	
AluCan 9½s95	5	111	111	111	
AluCan 4½s80	39	85	84½	85	
Amerce cv5s92	49	76⅛	75⅝	75⅝	— ⅛
AmrHes 6⅝s96	28	91	90½	90⅝	
AmAirF cv6s90	143	97	92	93	—5
AmAirlin 11s88	84	117	115	116	+1¾
AmAirl 10⅞s88	19	114¼	113⅝	113½	— ⅛
AmAirlin 10s89	35	108½	07½	07½	— ⅛
AAirl cv4¼s92	477	65	63½	64½	+1
ABrand 8⅝s75	71	104½	103¾	104	— ⅛
AmCan 7¾2001	16	101¼	100	100	—1¼
AmCan 6s97	2	86	86	86	+ ⅛
AmCan 4⅝s90	1	77	77	77	+ ½
AmCan 3¾s88	5	68¾	68¾	68¾	— ⅛
ACenM cv6¾91	13	78⅞	78¾	78⅞	+ ⅛
AmCyan 7⅜s	29	100⅝	100¾	100⅝	+ ⅛
Am Dist 4⅜s86	9	67½	67½	67½	+ ¼
A Exp cv5¼s93f	621	15	10¼	10¼	—4¾
AExpCr 7.80s	5	101	101	101	
AExpCr 6½s77	50	96½	96¼	96¼	— ¾

Bond Sales on the New York Stock Exchange

Bonds	Sales in $1,000	High	Low	Last	Net ch'ge
AForPw 5s2030	206	53	51	53	+1
AForPw 5s30r	4	51½	51¼	51½	
AmFP 4.80s87	50	55½	56¼	55½	+ ¼
AHoist cv5½s93	44	00	77	88	+2
AHoist cv4¾92	25	82½	82	82½	—1½
AmInv 9½s76	63	104¼	102⅝	104	+1⅛
AmInvt 8¾s89	6	101	100½	101	+ ½
AMFd cv4¼81	54	86	84¼	84¾	— ¾
A Medic cv5s97	113	49½	48½	49½	
AMtCtx 7½s78	5	101½	101½	101½	
ASmall 4⅝s88	4	71⅜	71⅜	71⅜	—1⅛
AmSug 5.30s93	92	73⅝	72⅝	73⅛	+ ⅞
ASug 5.30s93r	4	72⅞	72⅞	72⅞	
AmT&T 8¾sxw	1176	110⅛	109¾	109¾	— ⅛
ATT 8.70s2002	324	110	109⅝	110	+ ½
AT&T 7.75s77	373	104	103	103¾	+ ¼
AT&T 7⅛s03	635	97⅛	95¾	96⅝	— ⅜
AT&T 7s2001	429	96¼	95¼	95½	— ⅞
AT&T 6⅜s79	201	97½	96⅞	96⅞	— ⅞
AT&T 4⅜s85	105	79¼	77½	78¼	+ ¼
AT&T 4⅜s85r	10	77¾	77¾	77¾	
AT&T 3⅞s90	53	67⅛	67	67	
AT&T 3⅛s73	144	98	97¾	97 29-32	+9-32
AT&T 3¼s84	37	70	69⅝	69⅝	— ½
AT&T 2⅞s87	36	62	61⅝	62	— ⅛
AT&T 2¾s75	90	91¾	91¼	91¼	
AT&T 2⅝s80	51	76	75½	75½	— ⅝
AT&T 2¾s82	7	71⅝	71⅛	71⅛	+ ½
AT&T 2⅝s86	69	61⅝	61⅛	61¼	+ ⅛
AmTob 3¼s77	4	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	
Amfac cv5¼s94	92	68½	66¼	67¼	+ ¼
Ampex cv5½s94	210	46½	44	46½	+1½
Anheusr 6s92	50	88	88	88	—1
Anheu 5.45s91	197	82¾	81¾	81¾	— ½
ApcoOil 5¾s81	1	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	
ApcoOil cv5s88	180	76	70½	70½	—5½
AppalPow 9s75	7	104	103⅞	104	
AppalP 8⅝s76	5	102¾	102¾	102¾	
Appal P 7⅛s79	15	190	100	100	
ARASv cv4⅝s96	94	107½	104	107	—1
ArizPSv 8.50s	35	104	102	104	+1½
Arlan D cv6s94	244	28	26	26⅞	—1⅛
Armour 5s84	64	69	68⅛	68⅛	—1⅜
Armour 5s84r	1	48½	48½	48½	
Armr cv4½s83	1	100	100	100	
ArmstgCk 8s96	25	103½	102⅛	103⅛	+1
ArmR cv4½s87	23	74⅝	74½	74½	
AshldO 6.15s92	5	87	87	87	— ⅞
AshlO cv6¾s93	29	75	74½	75	+ ½
AssoCp 9¼s98	13	109	108	109	
AssoCp 8½s77	30	102¼	101⅞	101⅞	— ½
AssoInv 7⅝s88	5	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	+1⅝
AssoInv 5⅝77	1	96¼	96¼	96¼	
AssoInv 5¼77	5	94¾	94¾	94¾	
AssoInv 5⅛79	3	85¾	85¾	85¾	
AssoInv 4⅝s85	1	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	
AssoInv 4⅝s84	1	73¼	73¼	73¼	
AtchT&SF 4s95	16	62¾	62⅜	62⅝	+2⅛
AtchTSF 4s95r	2	60⅛	60⅛	60⅛	
Atchison 4s95st	1	61	61	61	+1⅞
AtlcoM 6⅜s82	100	80½	80⅛	80½	—1½
AtlCstL 4.95s88	4	74	73⅝	73⅝	— ⅜
AtRch 8⅝s2000	10	109⅝	109⅛	109⅝	+1⅛
AtlRich 7.70s	25	102¾	102¾	102¾	— ¾
AtlRich 7s76	99	100¾	99¾	99¾	—1
All Rich 5⅝s97	13	83¾	83	83	+1
ATO cv4⅜s87	28	56¼	56⅛	56¼	+ ⅛
AutoC cv4½s81	114	101⅛	100⅝	101⅛	+ ⅛
Avco Fin 11s90	46	116½	114¾	115½	— ½
AvcoFin 9¼s89	21	107⅛	106	106	— ⅛
AvcoFin 7⅞s92	0	100¼	100¼	100¼	
Avco Cp 7½s95	106	83⅝	82½	82½	—1½
Avco cv5½s93	99	65½	63⅞	64	—1½
AvcoFin 9¾s90	5	108½	108½	108½	+ ⅜
AvcoFin 8⅞s77	33	103⅛	103	103	
AvcoFin 7⅞s89	53	99	97¾	99	
Balt GE 8¾s75	29	105	103⅛	105	— ⅛
Balt GE 8½s74	8	101	100⅞	100⅞	+ ⅛
BaltGE 4s93	12	64	63⅞	64	+ ½
BaltGE 3s89	5	58	57⅞	58	+ ⅛
B&O 11s77	40	114½	112½	112⅝	— ⅞
B&O cv6¼s97	40	82½	82	82½	+ ¼
B&O cv4½s10f	x121	48⅝	42½	42½	—1
B&O cv4½s10A	50	47½	47¼	47⅜	+ ½
B&O 4¼s95	39	53	52⅛	52⅛	
B&O 4s80	24	74⅜	74⅜	74⅜	+ ¼
BangP 5⅝s92	33	65¼	05	65	—2
Bk Cal cv6½s96	28	97⅛	97	97	+1
Bk NY cv6¼s94	17	100½	100	100½	+ ½
BankTr 6⅝s78	11	95	95	95	
Bax Lb cv4¾s90	90	137	131	137	+5
Bax Lb cv4⅜s91	162	136	130½	136	+7
BaxLab cv4s87	6	281¼	272½	281¼	—2¼
Beaunt cv4⅞s90	72	68½	67⅜	67⅜	— ⅜
Becton cv5s89	124	88½	87	88½	+1⅛
Becton cv4⅛s88	206	91¾	89	91¾	+2½
Beech cv4¾s93	40	64½	62½	64½	+1½
Belco cv4⅜s88	42	61½	00¼	61¼	— ¼
Belden cv8s90	61	107	105	106	+1
BellTPa 8⅝s	83	109⅝	108½	109	— ⅛
BellTPa 7⅛s	78	97	95½	90½	
Bemis 6⅝s92	10	86¼	85⅛	85⅛	—1⅛
Bendix 6⅝s92	18	92½	92	92½	+1⅛
Benef 9⅞s75-76	37	100	106	106	—1⅛
BenefCp 8½s76	20	103⅝	103	103	— ⅞
BenefCp 7½s96	8	100½	100½	100½	— ¼
BenefCp 7⅛s02	5	100¼	100¼	100¼	+ ⅛
BenefCp 6¾s77	75	97¾	97⅛	97⅛	—1¾
BenefCp 6¾s79	5	97¼	97¼	97¼	—2¼
BenefFin 5s77	6	90½	90½	90½	
BenfFin 4⅞s81	16	84½	84⅝	84½	+ ¼
Berkey cv5¾s86	19	87¾	86⅜	87¾	+ ¼
Beth Stl 9s2000	19	111¼	109⅞	111¼	+ ⅛
Beth Stl 6⅞s99	10	96¾	96¾	96¾	
BethSt 5.40s92	25	82½	81¼	83½	+1¼
BethStl 4½s90	16	73⅝	73	73	—1
BobieB cv5¼s87	22	76	74⅝	76	+ ½
BoisCas 10s75	712	100	99¼	99⅞	+ ⅝
Borden 5⅝s97	14	83	83	83	
BorgWAc 7⅜s91	25	100¼	100	100	— ¼
BorgWAc 7½s98	71	98	98	98	—1⅛
viB&Me 6s70f	46	54	53	54	—1
viBosM 4½s70f	77	25½	23½	25	— ½
Braniff 11⅞s87	36	112⅛	111½	112⅛	+1½
Bran 5¾s86xw	17	74	74	74	
BrkUnG 9¼s95	16	110⅝	107	107	—3⅝
BrkUnG 4⅝s90	25	73⅝	73	73	— ¼
Bruns cv4½s81	13	78⅝	78½	78⅝	
Budd cv5⅞s94	32	84¾	83½	83½	—1
BudgtCap 6s10	19	63	62⅞	62⅞	
BudgetInd 6s88	50	67⅞	67	67	—1¼
BuffNia 2⅞s75	5	90⅛	90½	90⅛	+ ⅜
Bulova cv6s90	44	82¼	82¼	82¼	
Burl Ind 9s95	5	111	111	111	+2
Burl In cv5s91	69	93	89	92½	— ½
BurlNo cv5¼92	176	94	92½	93½	—1
Burroughs 9s75	71	103¾	102⅞	103¾	+ ½
CanPac 4sperp	20	53	52⅞	53	+ ¼
CPac fn4sperp	35	48⅞	48⅝	48⅞	
CaroPwLt 7¾s	20	107½	190	100	— ¾
CarTT 9⅛s2000	15	109¾	109¾	109¾	
CarTT cv5¼s88	28	96⅜	96	96⅜	— ⅜
Carrier 8⅛s96	10	103¼	103¼	103¼	—1⅛
Carter cv5¼s89	109	90¼	89	90	—1
Case 5½s90	9	71	76	70	— ¼
CastCk cv5⅜s94	25	76⅞	73½	76¾	+1½
CaterT 6⅜s92	50	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	— ¾
CaterT 5.30s92	10	83	83	83	+1½
CaterTr 5s77	11	92	91	92	
CavghC cv9s91	59	94	86	94	+7
Caco cv4.75s88	23	69½	69⅛	69½	+ ¼
Celanes cv4s90	72	64	63¼	63⅝	+ ⅛
Celanes 3⅝s76	7	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛	
Cencoln cv5s96	41	84	80¼	84	+3½
Cenco cv4¾s97	86	70¼	69	69¼	— ¾
CenGa 4⅞s70f	10	51¾	51¾	51¾	+1
viCRNJ 3¼s87f	55	27	27	27	—1
CenSoya 7½s97	1	99	99	99	—1
CenTel 9⅛s95	23	108⅝	108	108⅝	+ ½
CenTeleph 8s96	79	103	102	102	—2⅛
CenTelUt 8.10	4	101½	101½	101½	
Cessna cv3⅞s92	00	97	96¼	96¼	—1¾
Chadb cv6½s89	28	49	47	47¼	—2¾
Champ cv4½s84	5	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	— ⅝
Chart NY 7s79	71	99½	99½	99½	+ ¼
Chas B cv4⅞s93	107	92½	90	92½	— ¼
Chas C cv6½s96	562	100¾	99¾	100½	+ ½
ChseMfg 7⅞s78	88	101¾	100	101	— ⅞
Chse Mfg 7¼s03	37	100½	99⅝	100	+ ½
ChasM cv6½s96	49	100½	99¼	99½	— ¼
ChasM cv6¾s90	2	209½	209½	209½	—2½
Chelse cv5¼s93	59	62	61	62	
Chemelm 9s94	39	105⅛	104½	105	+ ⅞
ChmNY 6⅜s80	10	90½	96½	96½	—1
Ch NY cv5½s96	77	84	82¾	82¾	—1
ChmNY cv5s93	32	88¼	79½	80	+ ¾
ChesOh 4½s92	1	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝	— ⅝
ChesOh 3½s73	5	98	98	98	
COhRA 1st4s89	8	61	61	61	—2¼
ChePotMd 7¼s	22	98¼	97½	98¼	— ⅝
ChePotMd 6⅞s3	20	97¼	97¼	97¼	— ¾
ChePotVa 7¼s	10	98	97⅞	98	+ ½
ChB&Q 3⅛s85	3	70	70	70	+7
ChiGW 4½s38f	6	36	34	36	
ChiGW 4s88	8	43⅝	43	43	
ChiIL 4½s2003f	4	63	63	63	—2
CMStPP 5s55f	256	16¼	14⅝	16	+1
CMSP 4½s19f	21	40	39	40	— ½
CMSP 4s94	38	44½	44	44	— ½
Chi&NW 3s89	5	37	37	37	+1
ChiTH rsf94	15	35	34½	34½	—1⅛
ChiTN inc94	1	34½	34½	34½	— ½
ChocFl cv4½s81	2	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝	
ChrisCft cv6s89	25	63	62½	62½	— ½
Chryslr 8⅞s95	40	109⅝	108⅞	109⅝	+1
Chryslr 8¾s75	161	107½	101½	102¾	
ChrysFin 9s76	80	104⅞	104	104⅞	— ⅝
ChryslrF 8.35s	39	103¾	103½	103¾	
ChryF 7.70s92	5	100⅝	98⅝	100⅝	+1⅝
ChryFin 7⅝s74	190	101	99⅞	100	+ ½
ChryFin 7⅝s86	138	92	91⅛	91⅝	
ChryFin 7s79	126	97½	97	97¼	+ ¾
CIC Ind 11s75	44	104	103⅝	103⅝	+ ¼
CinG&E 4⅛s87	5	70¼	70¼	70¼	+ ⅛
CinG&E 2⅝s78	2	81	81	81	
CIT Fin 6⅞s77	151	98⅝	97½	98⅝	+ ⅛
CitiesSvc 7s78	179	100⅝	99¾	99⅞	—1
CitSv 6⅞s99xw	10	91	91	91	
CitiesSvc 6⅛97	30	86⅛	86½	86⅛	+ ⅝
Cities Svc 3s77	61	86⅛	86	86	
CityInv 8⅝s91	102	88⅝	87	88¼	+1¼
City Invst 8s91	27	87⅞	87	87⅞	— ⅛
City In cv7½90	123	100⅛	99	99½	— ½
ClarkEqC 7.85s	2	190	100	100	
CCC&SL 4½77f	104	15⅝	15	15⅝	—2¼
CCC&SL 4s93f	4	27	25	27	+1⅞
ClevElIll 9s75	92	186	103½	105⅞	+ ⅞
ClevElIll 8⅞s	2	109	109	109	— ½
ClevElIll 8⅞s91	20	106⅝	106½	106½	
ClevElIll 7⅛s90	48	98½	98	98½	
ClevElIll 3⅞s93	3	64	64	64	+ ⅞
Cluett cv4¼s84	1	77	77	77	
CMI In cv4¾s92	53	75	75	75	—2
CNA Finl 8½s95	30	105⅞	104½	104½	—3¼
Coll R cv4⅞s87	104	63½	62½	63	+ ½
ColoIntr 8⅝s91	6	104½	103⅞	103⅞	
ColuGas 9⅞s95	21	110¾	110	110	
ColumGas 9s94	15	108¼	107½	107½	—1⅛
ColuGas 8⅝s96	11	105	104½	104½	—2
CaluGas 0¼s96	24	105	104	105	+2
ColGas 7¾Mar	3	99⅞	99⅞	97⅞	— ⅛
ColGas 7½Jun	38	100⅛	98⅝	100⅛	+ ½
ColGas 7½Oct	25	100	99½	99⅝	— ⅝
ColumGas 5s82	13	82½	82¼	82⅝	+ ⅛
ColuGas 4⅞s83	17	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝	
CaluGas 4⅝s83	11	78⅞	77¼	77⅝	—1½
ColuGas 3⅝s80	11	78¾	78¾	78¾	
ColuGas 3½s79	5	82⅛	82⅛	82⅛	+ ¼
ColuGas 3⅜s77	1	86½	86½	86½	— ⅛
ColuGas 3s75B	10	92	92	92	+ ⅜
ColPict cv5⅝s94	167	58	56	56	—1⅛
ColPict cv4⅝s87	56	52½	52	52	+1
ColoSOE 9s75	4	102⅞	102⅝	102⅝	—1¾
ColSOE 4½s87	3	72⅛	72½	72⅛	—2⅛
ColSOE 3⅝s86	24	67¼	67⅛	67¼	+1¼
ComlCr 8⅝s91	40	107⅞	105	107⅞	+3⅝
ComlCr 7⅞s78	60	102	100½	101½	— ½
ComlCr 7⅝s98	48	100¼	100	100¼	
ComlCr 7⅜s92	41	100⅝	100⅛	100⅛	— ¼
ComlCr 7s77	75	99½	98½	99½	
ComlCr 6⅞s77	87	98⅞	97⅛	97½	— ⅞
ComSo cv4½s91	35	68½	60	68	—1
ComEd 8⅞s75	101	108½	102⅝	103	
ComwEd 8s75	47	104	102½	104	+1½
ComwEd 7⅝s76	109	102⅛	101⅛	101½	+ ⅛
ComwEd 7¾s03	185	101½	190½	101⅞	+ ⅛
ComwEd 3s77	11	86⅛	86⅛	06⅛	— ⅛
ComwEd 3s78	23	83	82⅛	83	+1
Com O cv4¼s92	105	57½	57	57	+ ¼
CompSc cv6s94	362	42	39½	42	+2½
Conn M cv6s96	44	81	79	81	+2
ConEd 9⅜s2000	105	111⅛	110⅛	110¾	+ ⅜
ConEd 7.90s01	239	100⅝	97	100	
ConEd 7.90s02	266	101	99⅞	100¼	+ ⅛
ConEdis 7⅜s03	414	98¾	98	98⅝	
ConEdis 5s87	64	74½	73½	74	+ ⅛
ConEdis 5s90	6	73¼	73¼	73¼	+1
ConEdis 4⅝s91	1	68½	68⅛	68⅛	+ ⅜
ConEdis 4⅝s93	53	66¼	65⅞	66¼	+ ¼
ConEdis 4⅝s91	5	67	67	67	
ConEd 4⅝s92V	5	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝	
ConE 4⅝s92W	5	64	64	64	—1
ConEdis 4¼s86	51	69½	68⅛	68⅛	+ ⅜
ConEdis 4s88	17	65⅛	63⅞	65	+ ½
ConEdis 3⅜s86	3	65	65	65	+1¼
ConEdis 3⅝s82	15	71½	71½	71½	
ConEdis 3⅝s84	10	67¼	67¼	67¼	+1⅜
ConEdis 8¼s81	13	71⅞	71¾	71¾	
ConEdis 3s79	10	76½	76½	76½	—2
ConEdis 2⅜s82	4	66½	66½	66½	+ ½
ConFd 7⅝s96	3	100	100	100	— ½
ConFrgt 7.95s	50	190	99	100	
CGEBal 2⅞s81	2	73	73	73	—1
ConNGas 9s95	48	110	108½	100½	—1½
ConNG 8⅝s96	1	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	+ ⅜
ConNG 8¼s94	59	104	103	103⅞	+ ⅝
ConNG 7⅞s95	9	103½	103½	103½	+1¼
ConNG 7⅝s74	69	102	101½	102	+ ½
ConNG 7⅝s97	2	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	— ⅛
ConNGas 5s82	1	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞	
ConNGas 5s85	1	81¾	81¾	81¾	+ ½
ConNG 4⅝s90	16	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛	
ConNG 4½s87	5	75¼	75¼	75¼	
ConPw 8⅝s79	7	103¾	103¾	103¾	— ½
ConsP 8⅞s2000	53	108½	107	107¾	+ ½
ConsP 8⅛s2001	10	105	105	105	+1⅛
ConPw 7⅞s99	6	167	101	101	
ConsP 7⅞s2001	25	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	
ConP 7½02Jun	6	100½	100½	100½	— ¼
ConP 7½02Oct	46	100⅜	99	99⅞	— ½
ConPw 6⅞s98	8	93½	92¼	93½	
ConPw 5⅞s96	9	83	82¼	83	+1
ConPw 4⅞s90	3	73	73	73	
ConPw 4½s88	12	74	74	74	
ConAir cv3½s92	141	56	54	55	—1½
ContCan 8½s90	14	[illegible]	105	105⅝	+ ⅜
ContIllCp 6⅝s79	12	97	97	97	—1½
ContIllRlt 7⅝s79	30	100½	100½	100½	
ContInv cv9s90	793	126¼	125	125½	+ ½
ContMl cv6¼s90	137	78⅞	73½	77½	+3½
Cont Tel 9⅝s75	90	105½	104½	105	+ ⅞
ContDat 5½s87	1	82	82	82	
CoopL cv7½s91	14	120	119½	120	+1
CoopL cv4½s92	63	72½	72⅞	72⅞	+ ⅜
CopwStl cv5s79	26	102⅞	100	101	—5
Corn Pd 5⅝s92	10	86½	85½	85½	—1
Corn Pd 4⅝s83	60	79⅝	79¾	79¾	+ ⅜
CousInM 6.50s	38	84⅞	84	84	—1¼
Crane Co 7s93	52	82½	01½	81½	—1
Crane Co 7s94	111	81¾	88¼	81½	+1¾
Crane cv5s93	39	81	78	81	+2
CredFin 9⅝s75	14	104	104	104	
Cresct cv5½s80	15	71½	70	71½	+2½
CrocN cv5¼s96	66	85¾	84½	84½	— ½
Dana 7.30s96	13	90	96	96	+ ¼
DanaCp 6s91	1	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞	
Dart In 7½s96	12	190	100	100	
DartIn cv4¼s97	30	106	102¼	106	+2
Dayco cv6¼s90	149	84½	83	84	+ ¼
Dayco cv6s94	11	73⅝	73	73	— ⅛
Dayco cv5¼s94	13	70	69	70	+1
DaytIn 8.35s97	66	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	— ⅜
DeereCo 4½s83	6	80½	79⅞	79½	
DeereCr 8¾s75	53	104	102⅝	102⅝	—1⅛
viDelLW 5s85f	29	8½	7½	0½	+ ½
viDLW 4½s85I	4	8¼	8	8	— ⅛
viDLW 4s-6s42f	5	6¼	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅞
DelmPL 6⅝s97	15	87	86	86	— ½
DelMo cv5¼s94	46	73¼	72	72½	+ ½
D&RG 4½s2018	3	62½	62½	62½	— ½
Det Edis 9.15s	49	112¾	112	112¾	+1⅜
Det Edis 9s99	16	112	110⅞	112	+2
DetEdis 8.15s	70	104¾	04½	04¾	+ ¼
DetEdis 8⅛s80	12	106	105	106	+1⅛
DetEdis 7½s03	45	100¾	100¾	100¾	+ ¼
DetEdis 7⅛s01	55	98⅞	90½	98¾	
DetEdis 7s76	25	100¾	100	190	
DetEd 6.40s98	8	87¾	87¾	87¾	
DetEdis 6s90	8	84½	83⅞	83⅞	—1⅜
DetEd 3¼s80	2	77½	77½	77½	+ ½
DetEd 2⅝s82	2	67½	67½	67½	+ ⅛
Dial Fin 8¼s89	78	162	101	102	—1¼
Dillngh cv5½s94	86	62	61	61⅞	+ ⅝
Diverin 9⅝s91	63	74	72½	73	
DivrIn cv5⅞s93	44	48½	47	47	—1
Doug Airc 5s78	13	93	93	93	
Dow Ch 8.875s	41	110	108⅝	108⅝	
DowCh 7.75s99	22	102⅞	101½	101½	— ½
DowCh 7.40s02	16	101½	100½	101½	+1½
DowCh 6.70s98	5	94⅛	94¾	94¼	+ ¼
DowCh 4.35s88	5	73	73	73	— ½
DPF cv5½s87	99	53⅝	52⅝	53⅝	+ ⅝
Dresser 4⅛s77	2	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	+ ½
DukeP 7¾2002	25	102½	101¼	102½	
DukeP 7⅝2001	43	98¾	98½	98½	
Duplan cv5½94	107	60⅝	59	59⅞	— ¼
DuqLt 8¾s2000	20	108⅝	108¼	108¼	— ½
DuqsnLt 8¼s76	5	103	102¼	102¼	—1⅜
DuqsnLt 5s2010	13	69¼	68¼	68¼	+1
DuqsnLt 2⅜s77	12	84⅝	83½	84⅝	
East AL cv5s92	177	60½	58	60½	+2½
East A cv4¾s93	319	62	00	00	—1½
Eaton 5⅛s92	4	83	83	83	+ ⅞
Echlin cv5¾s91	55	116	115¼	116	—4¾
EdisElIll 5s95	7	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛	+ ⅛
EG&G cv3½s87	11	57	53⅝	54	—2⅞
ElPaso cv8½s95	79	110	109¼	109½	+ ½
ElPaso cv6s93	102	87½	86	86	—2
Englhd cv5¼s97	44	85	84	84½	+ ⅜
EquilL cv6⅜s90	13	98¼	98⅛	98¼	— ¼
viErie 5s2020f	11	4	4	4	
viErie 4½s15f	50	24⅝	24⅛	24⅛	
viErie 3⅛s90f	44	14	13½	15½	— ⅞
EssexInt 9¼s75	31	103½	102⅝	103½	
Essex cv5⅛s96	53	90½	90	90¼	+ ¼
Esterl cv6¼s95	31	00	64½	65	+ ½
EvanP cv6¼s94	79	99	97½	97½	—2¼
Extendr cv6s89	117	71	70	70½	+ ⅛
Exxon 6½s98	211	93¾	92⅛	92½	— ½
Exxon 6s97	190	87½	06⅛	86⅛	—1¼
Fairch cv4⅞s92	155	52	51	52	+ ½
FamFin 9½s89	62	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	— ⅜
FamFin 5s81	3	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛	
FamFin 4⅝s90	36	67	67	67	+3
Farah cv5s94	8	61	00⅛	00⅛	— ¾
Fedders cv5s96	141	71½	69¼	71½	+2¾
FdNMt cv4⅝s96	2094	89	85½	00½	+2½
FdPac cv5½s87	18	90½	86½	90½	+2½
FedPapBd 5s81	3	85	05	85	
FedDStr 8⅝s95	24	107⅛	107	107	— ¼
FedDStr 7⅛s	10	190¼	100¼	100¼	
Fibrbd cv4⅝s93	15	68	67	67	—1
Firestne 3¼s77	6	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	+ ⅛
FstBkSys 6⅞s79	44	97½	97¼	97¼	— ⅛
FstChiCp 6⅜s80	60	98½	97½	90¼	+ ⅜
FstChiCp 6¼s78	20	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	— ⅛
FstMtge 8¼s77	12	102	101	101⅞	+ ⅛
FstNBos 6⅝s80	18	90¼	97½	98¼	— ⅜
FstNBos 6⅝s79	35	98	97⅝	90	
FstNCCp 6⅞s80	141	97	96⅞	97	+ ¼
FstUnR cv7s91	23	93	92	92	+1
FstWisc 8½s96	4	185	106	185	
Fischb cv4⅞s97	101	97	95	96½	—2
FishFd cv6½s94	51	87	85⅛	87	— ½
Flintkot 8¼s90	10	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	+ ⅛
Fla LT 8⅝s75	24	183	102	190	— ½
FMC cv4½s92	103	00	67	68	+ ½
FoodFair 8⅞s96	10	103½	103½	103½	+1¼
FoodFair 4s79	9	78¼	77¼	77⅝	— ⅛
Ford Mt 0¼s74	261	101⅛	190½	101	
Ford Mt 8½s90	104	105⅞	105⅝	105⅝	+ ⅛
Ford Mt 7½s77	76	101¾	100⅝	101⅛	— ⅛
FordMt 6½s79	107	97⅛	96¾	97	— ⅜
FordCrd 8⅝s75	90	103¼	103	103⅛	— ⅛
FordCrd 8½s91	43	105	105½	156	
FordCrd 8⅞s76	49	103⅞	102⅞	103⅛	— ⅛
FordCrd 7⅞s92	114	100⅛	100	100	—1⅛
FordCrd 7½s91	27	100	100	100	+ ⅜
FordCrd 7s80	105	100	98¼	100	+1
FordCrd 6⅞s78	34	99⅞	98	98¾	— ⅞
FordCr cv4⅞s98	9156	97	89½	90½	+6
FordCr cv4½s96	542	87	80¼	86½	+4½
ForeDai 4⅛s80	1	77⅛	77⅛	77⅛	
FoMcK cv6s94	179	00	78½	79½	—1
Fruehauf 6s87	3	83	83	83	+1
Fruehf cv5½s94	241	00½	77	79	+ ⅞
FruehFin 8.70s	5	103¼	103¼	103¼	+ ⅜
FruehFin 7.60s	115	99⅞	99½	99⅞	+ ⅜
FruehFin 7.50s	45	100½	100	100½	
FruehFin 7s79	12	99	99	99	— ½
Fuquaind 7s88	19	79	79	79	+ ½
GACCp cv5⅞s94	224	42½	40	40½	—1½
GAC PCr 12s75	1134	87¼	78⅞	84½	—3
GAC PCr 11s77	904	82	77	79	—3⅛
GAC Fin 10¼s	264	104	102	103	+ ¼
GAC Fin 8½s74	467	99¼	96½	98½	+2⅞
GenCig 5½s87	1	74	74	74	+ ¼
GenElec 7½s96	101	103½	103	103⅛	— ⅛
GenElec 6¾s79	123	98¼	90	97¼	— ¾
GenEl 5.30s92	92	84⅛	84	84	
GenElec 2¾s76	10	91¼	91⅛	91¼	+ ¼
GnElCr 8½s76	15	104⅛	103¼	103¼	—1
GnElCr 7⅝s70	76	100¼	99½	99½	—1¼
GenElCre 7s80	00	99¾	99	99⅞	— ½
GnElCr 7s79	109	100¼	99	100	+ ¼
GnElCr 6⅝s77	25	98½	97½	98½	+1⅛
GenFds 8⅞s90	67	111⅛	109⅝	110½	
GenFds 8¼s75	176	104	102⅞	103½	— ½
GenFds 3⅝s76	1	91¼	91¼	91¼	
GenHost 6s90f	20	79⅛	79	70	
GenInst cv5s92	48	63¾	63	63¼	+ ¼
GenMill 8⅞s95	2	110	110	110	+2
GMotAc 8⅝s77	124	107	105¾	106½	— ½
GnMotAcc 8s93	127	105¼	105½	105½	+ ½
GMotAc 7⅝s93	25	103⅛	103¼	103⅛	+ ⅛
GMotAc 7¼s95	136	98⅞	98⅛	90⅞	+ ⅜
GMot Ac7½s90	146	98⅝	97⅝	90¼	+ ⅜
GMotAc 7¼s92	29	97¼	97¼	97¼	
GMotAc 6¼s88	86	90½	89½	90½	+1
GnMotAcc 5s77	63	92⅞	92	92	+ ½
GnMotAcc 5s80	61	88	86¾	86¾	—1¼
GMotAcc 5s80r	10	87	87	87	
GnMotAcc 5s81	58	87¼	86	85	— ¾
GMotAc 4⅞s87	39	79⅛	79	79	+ ½
GMotAc 4⅝s82	68	82¾	81⅞	82¾	
GMotAc 4⅝s83	14	01½	81⅛	81⅛	— ⅝
GMotAc 4⅝s86	27	77⅝	76⅞	77¼	
GMotAc 4½s85	45	77¾	76⅞	76⅞	— ⅛
GnMotAcc 4s79	28	84½	84½	84½	+ ⅛
GMotAc 3⅝s75	188	92⅝	92⅛	92½	+ ⅜
GMotCp 3¼s79	32	83⅛	82	82½	+ ½
GenPCem 7.00	30	100½	190½	100½	— ½
GenPU 10¼s74	112	104	103¼	190½	+ ¼
GenPU 10¼s80	117	115	112	112½	— ½
GTCal 9¾s2000	190	115	113⅝	114½	— ¼
GTCal 0⅜s96	15	106	186	106	+2½
GenT El 9¾s95	39	114	112⅞	112⅞	—2⅛
GenT El 8¾s76	126	105	104	105	+1
GenT El 6¼s91	38	87½	86⅞	87½	+1
GnTIEl cv6¼s96	89	90½	96¾	98½	+ ½
GnTIEl cv5s92	167	75	74¼	75	+ ½
GenTel cv4s90	186	88¼	67	68	+ ¾
Genesco 9¼s76	9	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	— ¼
GaPac cv5¾s94	157	93⅞	91¼	93⅞	+1⅝
GaPac cv5¼s96	253	82½	80¼	82½	+2
GaPow 0⅞s2000	50	108½	107¼	107⅞	+ ⅛
GaPow 8½s2001	25	104	103	194	+ ⅛
GaPw 7½02De	44	99⅝	99¼	99⅝	
GaPw 7½s02Jly	38	100¼	99	99⅞	— ⅞
GaPow 7⅝2001	23	90	98	98	— ½
GiddL cv4⅝s87	10	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛	— ⅛
GilFt cv4.75s97	60	86	83	86	+3½
Goodrch 0¼s94	4	103½	103¼	103½	— ⅛
Goodrich 7s97	18	91⅛	91½	91½	
Goodrch 4⅝s85	17	77⅞	75½	77⅞	— ⅞
Goodyear 8.60s	8	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	— ⅞
Goodyear 7.35s	20	99¼	99¼	99¼	— ¾
Grace cv6½s96	209	90⅞	95¾	90½	+ ½
Grace cv4¼s90	48	67¼	67	67	— ¼
Granl1 cv4⅝s94	93	71⅛	70	79	— ⅛
Grant cv4¾s90	84	67	65⅝	66	+ ⅞
Grant cv4s90	45	83½	80½	83½	—4½
GtAmMtg 7.55	29	97½	90½	95½	—1½
GtNoN cv4¼s91	58	88½	85⅛	87	— ½
GtNoRy 4½s76	6	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	—1
GtNR 2⅝s2010	2	36½	36½	36½	
GtWatUnit 6s87	5	67	65¾	67	+1¼
GGlanl cv4¼s72	12	70½	70½	70½	
Greyh cv6½s90	256	90½	89	89⅛	— ⅞
Grolier cv4½s87	55	63	62¾	62⅞	— ⅛
Grum cv4¼s92	78	46	43½	45	+1¼
GuardMt 7½s79	3	97	97	97	
GulfMO 5s15A	11	56¼	56	56	—2½
GulfMO 5s56f	14	54	53	53	—1
GulfOil 8½s95	25	100¾	108½	109⅞	— ⅞
GlfRes cv6¼s91	98	77½	76½	77	— ⅞
Gull Wind 6s87	7	72	73	72	—2⅞
GulfWtInd 6s88	31	73¾	71½	71½	—2¼
GlfWn cv5½s93	446	70¼	69¾	70⅛	+ ½
GlfWn cv5¼s87	52	79⅞	77	78	+ ½
GfWn cv5¼s87A	19	79½	77½	79	+1
Hallibtn cv4s97	151	120	117½	119	—1
HamPa cv5s94	47	69⅛	67	69	+2
HartSMx 8⅛s8	20	102	101	101	
HartfdN 8⅞s96	4	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	+ ⅝
HawaliEl 9s74	10	102½	102⅜	102½	
HawEl 9s2000	38	110	108½	100½	—1½
HellerW 9½s89	3	108¼	108¼	108¼	—1¼
HellerW 7¾s92	5	99¼	99¼	99¼	+ ¾
HelmrP cv5s87	153	146	123	144⅜	+11¼
Heubln cv4½s97	264	88¼	84	88¼	+1¼
HilsSp cv5⅛s88	24	55	54	54	—1
HillnH cv5½s95	32	76	73½	74½	
HoernW cv5s94	10	90	96	96	+1
HolidInn 9½sxw	10	110¾	110⅝	110¾	+1½
HonywFin 7s78	30	100¼	99½	100¼	+ ⅜
HookCh 4⅞s91	55	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛	+ ⅛
Hostlnl cv5¼s94	5	70	79	70	—1
HouseFin 9s76	35	105⅞	104¾	105⅞	+1⅝
HousFin 8¾s75	79	104	102¼	103	
HouseFin 5s82	3	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞	+2
HousFin 4⅞s81	4	85¼	85¼	85¼	+ ¼
HousFin 4⅞s87	5	73¼	73¼	73¼	
HousLt cv5½s85	60	186	104½	106	— ½
Howmt cv4½s92	2	59¾	58½	58½	+ ½
IllBell 7⅝s2006	202	102	101¼	101¾	+ ⅛
IllBellTel 3s78	15	83	82⅝	82⅝	— ⅜
Ill BellT 2¾s81	5	73⅞	73⅞	73⅞	
InHead cv5½s93	68	78½	76	76	—2⅛
IndBellT 8⅛s	10	106	106	106	
IndMich 8s74	10	101½	101½	101½	+ ⅛
IndMich 6⅛s78	1	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	+ ⅛
IndsINtl 8¼s96	10	103¼	102⅞	102⅞	— ⅜
InlandSt 8¾s95	20	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	
InstlInv 7⅝s80	15	96	96	96	—1
IntHarv 6¼s98	3	86	86	86	— ¾
IntHar 4.80s91	9	72⅝	77⅝	72⅝	
IntHarv 4⅝s88	25	72⅞	72⅞	77½	
IntNarC 8⅝s75	50	102¼	102⅛	102⅛	— ⅛
IntHarC 7⅝s93	5	99½	99½	99½	— ⅛
IntNarCr 7½s94	16	99¾	99⅝	99¾	+ ⅜
IntHarCr 7s77	86	99⅞	99¼	99½	
IntHarC 4⅝s79	25	86¾	85½	86¼	+ ½
IntMin cv4s91	90	64½	62	63	+ ¼
IntNick 6.85s93	20	94¾	93½	93½	— ½
Int Pap 8.85s95	5	111	111	111	+ ⅝
IntPap cv4¼s96	25	98	97	98	+2
IntSilv cv5s93	120	70¾	78	70	
IntTT 8.90s95	30	110⅝	109¼	110⅛	—1⅛
IntTT 8.30s75	20	103	102¼	102¾	+ ¼
InterStr cv4s92	102	33⅝	32½	32¾	— ½
IpcoH cv5¼s89	9	63	62¼	63	+ ¾
ITT Wor 8½s96	8	104	104	104	—2
JerC PL 2⅞s76	1	88¼	88¼	88¼	
JimW cv5⅝s91	97	84½	84	84¼	+ ¼
JoneLau 9⅞s95	50	100½	107½	100½	
JoneLau 6⅜s94	20	79½	79	79	+ ⅞
KaneMil 9½s90	76	93½	97¼	90¼	—1
KaysrR 8⅝s96	5	102	102	102	— ½
KentPw 7⅛s80	13	98	90	98	— ½
KeystStl 7¼s93	3	98	90	90	
KimbCl 5⅞s91	5	87	87	87	+ ½
KimbCl 5⅝s92	1	85	85	85	— ½
KimbCl 4⅝s86	4	79½	79½	79½	— ½
KingsC El 6s97	1	80¼	90¼	80¼	— ¼
Kirsch cv6s95	10	100	99½	190	+ ½
Kraflco 6⅞s96	99	90	97½	97½	— ½
Kroger 8⅞s75	13	104	103	104	+1
LarwnMl 6⅝s82	5	88	00	00	—2½
LeascoF 8½s92	15	102½	102½	102½	— ¼
viLVHT 5s84I	4	23½	23½	23½	
viLehV 4sA03f	75	6	4¼	4¾	—1¼
viLehVT 5s79f	1	22½	22½	22½	
LibMcN cv5s89	22	62¾	62½	62½	— ¼
LiggMy 7.60s97	10	100	190	100	— ½
LiggMyer 6s92	8	85½	05⅝	85½	+ ¼
LincFlBk 0½s96	4	103¾	103¾	103	
Litton 0⅞s76	89	100⅞	100	100	
Litton cv3½s87	58	52	51½	51	
Lockhd 4½s76	14	87	86½	85	
Lockh cv4½s92	272	41	40¼	40	
Loews 6⅞s93	342	81½	80¼	80	
LomN cv5½s91	90	85	82⅞	83	
Lone SG 9¼s95	74	113	111½	112	
LoneSG 4½s87	11	74	74	75	
LonSln cv5½s93	70	70	76½	77	
LoneSln 4⅞s90	2	73	73	73	
Lorillrd 6⅝s93	1	83	83	83	
Lorillrd 4⅝s86	0	71¾	71⅛	71	
Lorillrd 3⅝s78	12	81⅞	81¼	81	
LouGE 4⅞s87	20	78⅞	78⅞	78	
LouNsh 7⅞s93	5	93½	93¼	93	
LouNsh 4⅞s87	5	71½	71½	71	
LouN 3⅞s2003f	10	55⅛	55⅛	55	
Lowenst 8⅛s96	10	103	103	103	
LTV Cp 5⅞s76	33	88¼	88	88	
LTV Cp 5s88	466	51	50½	51	
LuckySt cv5s93	5	111⅛	111⅛	111	
LykY 7½s94old	685	79	77	78	
Lyk 7½s94new	120	77¾	76⅞	77	
MacDon cv6s87	3	62	62	62	
MackF 9¼s91	60	107	106½	106	
MackF 9⅜s90	38	107½	105⅞	107	
MackF 8½s77	35	103	102⅛		
MackT 5⅛s81	40	83	82½	82	
Macke cv4⅞s92	6	71½	71	71	
Macmill cv4s92	28	59⅛	57⅞		
MacyCr 7⅞s77	3	100¼	100¼	100	
MacyCr 4⅞s81	30	80	80	80	
Macy cv5s92	84	92	90	90	
Macy cv4¼s90	5	119⅞	119⅞	119	
MadSq cv6¼s87	10	70½	70	70	
MaineC 5⅞s78	27	65⅝	64	65	
McYnkP 9.10s	35	108¾	107⅛	108	
MAPCO 11s75	14	107½	106½		
MarO 8½s2000	15	108	108	108	
MaraOll 4⅞s87	2	76¼	76¼	76	
Marcor 6½s88	167	07⅝	86⅞		
Marcor cv5s96	120	76	72½		
MartM cv6s94	34	82½	81¼		
MarMAl 9¾s96	20	107	105¼	107	
MdCup cv5½s81	17	78⅞	75½	75	
MassM cv6⅝s90	6	105	102	102	
MassM cv6¼s91	116	73	77	78	
MayDCr 8⅞s76	29	103¾	190½	102	
McCror 10½s85	21	105	104	105	
McCror 7⅝s97	139	77½	76	76	
McCror 7½s74	215	76½	75	75	
McCro 7½s94n	5	78	78	78	
McCro cv6½s92	3	89	89	89	
McCror 5½s76	22	91	90	91	
McCrory 5s81	99	73	72	72	
McDer cv4¼s97	179	190½	90	99	
McDO cv4¾s91	163	103	100⅛	102	
McGHl cv3⅞s92	10	64¼	64¼	64	
MeadCp 8½s95	15	104⅞	104⅞	104	
MelvS cv4⅞s96	23	96	94	94	
Memrx cv5¼s90	274	36	34½	36	
MGM 9s92	107	102¼	101⅝	102	
MGM cv5s93	115	60⅛	58	58	
MichB 7⅞s2011	73	103⅞	101⅞	102	
MichBT 7s2012	10	95½	95½	95	
MichBT 6¼s78	10	98½	98½	98	
MichBT 4⅞s91	1	62⅞	62⅞		
MilLab cv5⅞s94	75	99½	96½	99	
MolsSIL 6s85	2	65½	60½	60	
MissRiv 9¼s90	8	110⅞	110⅛	110	
MKT inc5½s33f	22	9	7½		
MoKanT 4s90	104	40	39¼	39	
MoPac 5s2045f	253	50¼	49½	49	
MoP 4¾s2020f	26	50¼	50⅛	50	
MoP 4¾s2030f	83	50⅛	49	49	
MoPac 4¼s90	36	61⅞	61⅝	61	
MoPa 4¼s2005	39	54¼	51	52	
Mobil Oil 7⅞s	136	101¼	100⅝	100	
MohkD cv5½s94	169	48¾	46	47	
Mongrm 10⅛s	87	104	163	104	
MontPw 8¼s74	10	190¾	100¾	100	
MontWd 4⅞s90	5	76	79	76	
MtWdCr 9¼s90	36	111¼	110⅛	111	
MtWdCr 7⅞s88	76	99⅞	97½	99	
MtWdCr 6½s87	40	87¼	86¼	87	
MtWdCr 4⅞s80	15	85⅝	84¾	85	
MtWdCr 4¾s81	2	81¼	81½	81	
MonyM cv7s90	3	112½	112	112	
viMoE 3½2000f	15	14⅛	13⅛	13	
MtSt TT 9s2010	55	111	109⅛		
MtStTT 7⅝s	118	99⅛	97⅝	99	
MtStTT 6½s77	11	98¼	97⅛	98	
MtSt TT 2⅝s86	1	59¼	59¼	59	
MSL cv4½s84	10	72	71½	72	
NatBisc 4⅞s87	14	75½	75½	75	
NatCan cv5s93	32	73¼	71	71	
Nat Cash 7.70s	20	97⅞	97¼	97	
NCashR cv6s95	384	89	86¼	89	
Nat Cash 5.60s	9	80⅞	80¼	80	
NatCash 4⅝s87	6	70½	70½	70	
NCtyL cv6¼s91	12	75	75	75	
NatDairy 4⅞s92	4	72	72	72	
NatDairy 3⅛s76	10	89	89	89	
NDist cv4⅞s92	122	72	70½	77	
NFuelG 8⅝s75	5	102¼	102¼	102	
NHom cv4¾s90	101	52⅞	50⅛	50	
NatInd cv5⅞s88	74	57¾	55⅞	56	
NatRurUt 7.45	5	98	98	98	
Nat Steel 8s95	17	104¼	104½	104	
NatSteel 3⅛s82	2	71⅜	71⅜	71	
Nat Tea 5s77	9	90	90	90	
Nat Tea 3⅛s80	34	69½	69½	67	
NCNB 0.40s95	7	105	105	185	
NCNB 7⅝s97	16	190	99	100	
NEngPw 7s76	15	101¼	99¾	101	
NEngTT 8⅝s	51	108⅞	167¾	108	
NEngTel 0.20s	65	106½	106¼		
NEngTT 7⅛07	112	99⅛	98⅞	99	
NEngTT 6½s79	10	96⅞	96⅞	96	
Newhall cv6s95	22	72½	70	72	
NJ BellT 9.35s	83	113¼	112	113	
NJ Bell 7⅞s12	60	99¼	98⅛	09	
NJ Bell 7⅝s11	52	98½	97⅝	97	
viNYCen 6s90I	6	11½	10½	11	
viNYCen 6s90f	14	44	41⅛	44	
viNYC 5s2013f	78	7½	7	7	
viNYC 4½2013f	54	6½	6⅛	6	
viNYCen 4s98f	90	7¼	4¼	6	
viNYCH 3⅛s97f	19	25	[illegible]	[illegible]	
viNYCH 3½s97r	8	22½	22½	22	
viNYLS 3½s98f	1	9½	9½		
viNYM 3½s98r	16	14	13	14	
NYConn 2⅞s75f	15	28	28	23	
viNYLW 4½s73f	4	14¼	13	13	
viNYLW 4s73I	10	13	12½	13	
viNYNH 4½s72f	77	2¼	2½	2	
viNYNH 4s07f	17	9	9	9	
viNYPuI 4s93f	5	9	9	9	
NYS EG 8½s75	25	104	104	104	
NYTel 9¼s2010	100	112¾	111½	112	
NYTel 8s2008	77	105½	104¼	105	
NYTel 7⅞s2006	72	103	102	102	
NYTel 7⅞s2011	113	99	98¼	96	
NYTel 4½s9.	25	77½	72	72	
NYTel 4⅝s93	5	65⅛	65⅝	65	
NYTel 3⅞s96	33	56	55¾		
NYTel 2⅞s82	1	70½	78¾		
NiagMP 4⅞s87	17	76⅞	76		
NiagMP 3⅛s83	10	72½	77½		
NiagMP 3⅛s83	5	68⅞	68⅞		
NiagMP 2⅝s80	20	74⅝	74⅝		
NL Ind 7½s95	1	98	98		
Norfk&Wn 4s96	12	57⅝	58¼		
Norlin Ind 9s88	51	98	97		
NoAMtg 5½s79	20	85	84		
NorAPh cv4s92	28	63	62		
Nor Cen 5s74f	20	29	27		
NorIllG 8⅛s76	0	104	104		
NorInPS 8¼s75	2	102¼	102¼		
NorNG 9½s90	107	111	110		
NorNG 8⅛s74	10	101⅛	101⅛		
Nor Nat G 8s91	20	102½	102⅝		
Nor N G 7⅝s92	15	97⅝	97⅝		
NorNG 5⅛s79	1	88⅛	88⅛		
NorNG 4⅞s85	10	78⅞	78⅞		
NorNG 4½s76	6	91⅞	91⅞		
NorNG 4⅝s83	3	77¼	77¼		
NorPac 4s97	1	58½	58½		
NorPac 4s97r	4	55⅝	55⅝		
NorPac 3s2047	51	38	37½		
NoPac 3s2047r	13	37½	37		
NorStaP 8⅛s74	20	101½	101		
NorStaP 4s88	2	67	66⅞		
NorStaP 2¾s75	7	90¼	90⅛		
NSP Wis 4⅝s87	13	74⅛	74⅞		
Northp cv4¾s87	36	73⅞	73½		
NwstInd 7½s94	15	88	87¼		
NwnBell 7⅞s	88	104½	103½		
Nw Bl 7½s2005	15	100¼	100		
NwnMu cv6s91	12	109½	108½		
NortSlm 6s98	42	77¼	77½		
OakInd cv4⅝s87	64	62	61		
OccidP cv7½s96	226	89	06½		
Ogden cv5s93	97	65	66¾		
OhBelT 7½2011	57	190⅝	99¾		
Ohio Ed 2¾s75	2	93½	93½		
Ohio Pw 7¼s76	10	190	190		
Ohio Pw 6⅝s79	33	98½	97½		
Ohio Pw 6½s77	5	97⅞	97⅞		
Okla G 3⅞s88	10	68	68		
Oneida cv5½s88	30	76	74½		
OlisEl cv6½s95	196	98½	96		
OwenIll cv4½s92	34	78½	77¾		
Owen Ill 3⅞s88	5	69	69		

(Continued on Page 11,

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April, 1973

New York Bond Sales

nued from Page 10)

[illegible]					

Counter

(Continued from Page 9)

Wms cv5.65s91	128	112	118	111	− ½
WisCen 4½s29f	x4	48½	48½	48½	+4¼
Wis Cen 4s2004	5	47⅞	49⅞	49⅞	+⅞
Wis Tel 7¼2007	20	99½	97½	97½	− ¾
Witco cv4½s91	15	69⅛	69⅛	69⅛	
Woolwth 7⅝s96	1	99½	99½	99½	− ½
Warner cv5¼s94	56	80	77	77	−1½
Xerox cv6s95	1411	177¾	163	177	+17
YngSh 10½s2000	15	113¾	113	113	+ ¾
Zapata cv4¾s88	84	65⅞	65	65⅞	+ ⅜
Zapat cv4¾s88B	38	66	65	65½	−2½
Zapat cv4¾s88C	46	67	65	66⅛	+ ⅞
Zayre Ca 8s95	15	95½	95	96½	− ⅜
Zayre cv5¾s94	144	68	65	67½	−1¼
Zurn cv5¼s94	2	79¼	79	79¼	−1¼

Foreign Bonds

Antioq 3s78	3	84	84	84	−9
Aus fn5¼s82Oc	5	87½	87½	87½	
Brazil 8½s87	1	99¾	99¾	99¾	
CaucaVal 3s78	7	81	81	81	−18
Chile 3s93	2	59¼	59¼	59¼	
ColombR 8½s88	10	98	98	98	− ½
Cuba 4½s77f	5	17½	17½	17½	− ⅞
Cundin 3s78	5	81	81	81	−13
Denmk 5¾s77	13	94	94	94	+ ⅞
Estonia 7s67f	3	20	20	20	
Finland 7s77	5	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	−2⅜
Ital C Con 3s77	13	98½	98	98	
ItalC Cn fn3s77	1	98	98	98	
ItalRep 3s77	1	97½	97½	97½	
Japan 5½s80	5	92¼	92¼	92¼	+1½
ujKreu 5s59xf	19	4	4	4	− ¾
Mexico 8½s97	10	97	96¾	96¾	− ¼
Mexico 7s82	2	94	94	94	−1
N Zea In5¾s76	1	94½	94½	94½	
Philipp 6½s80	3	86¼	86¼	86¼	+ ¾
Poland 8s50xf	6	33	33	33	+3
Pol 4½s63xf	6	31	31	31	
Pol 4½s68f	5	31	31	31	
PolAs 4½s 58xf	1	33	33	33	+2½
Silesa 4½s 58xf	3	35	35	35	+2

Insurance Stocks

[illegible]				
Interfinci .20	19	10¾	11¾	+ ¾
Intl Holding		5½	5¾	
InterstateCp .20	196	17¾	18½	− ½
InvestGrnly Lfe		13¼	14¼	+ ¼
InvHerItKy .07g		6½	7	
Inv Ins Co Am	2	3¾	4¼	
JeffrsnNatlLf .20	240	25¼	26⅛	
KansCityLfe 2	4	59½	61½	
Kemperco Co .40	11	24	26½	
KyCentLfe .15	184	4½	6¾	
LamarLfeCp .06	2	34½	38½	−1
LibertyNat Lfe	166	29¼	29⅝	+1½
LifeInsGa .40	51	17½	18¼	+1¼
LifeInv Inc	22	18	18¾	+1
[illegible]				
UnitSav Life	2	3¾	4½	+ ¼
UnitSvcsLfe .28a	46	23	24	− ¼
Variable Annut	19	11½	12	
Vico Corp	58	6¾	7	+ ½
WashgtnNat .72	9	20¼	31¼	+ ¼
WashNat pf2.50		35	34½	
WstnCas&Sur .48	48	19½	19⅝	+1
WesinStaLf .17h		7¾	7⅝	
Windsor Life	25	5¼	5¾	+ ¼
Wisc Nat Life	2	14¼	15¼	+ ¾
WorldSvcLf .20r	7	15⅛	16⅛	+ ⅞
Zenith Nat Ins	4	8¼	8¾	+ ⅛
Zenith United		4⅛	4½	

American Exchange

Week Ended May 4, 1973

	Sales	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Telepompt.	558,100	21½	17⅞	20¼	− ⅛
ChamplHo.	325,300	7½	6	8¼	+ ¼
Syntext C.	313,100	64	48⅞	62⅞	+13⅞
TWA wt.	200,900	19½	17	18⅞	+ 1⅜
AsameraO.	150,900	10½	9⅜	10½	− ¼
Bowmar I.	169,900	36¼	32	35½	+ 3⅜
Action I.	150,600	5⅛	4½	4¼	+ ¼
BlomM Drl	131,900	31⅞	18	19⅞	− ¼
DavisFd S.	118,200	15¼	12½	14⅞	
McCull Oil	116,800	8⅞	7⅞	8¼	+ ⅜

Volume: 14,811,470 shares.
Year to date: 281,042,695 shares.
Issues traded in: 1,384.
Advances: 593; declines: 526; unchanged: 235.
New highs: 8; new lows: 410.

Market Averages

Week Ended May 4, 1973

Dow Jones

	High	Low	Last	Change
30 Indus.	962.67	905.40	953.87	+31.88
20 Transp.	190.42	180.32	188.06	+ 4.88
15 Utils.	100.44	105.99	108.01	+ 1.78
65 Comb.	300.37	284.59	297.47	+ 6.54
Standard & Poor's				
500 Stocks	111.99	105.34	111.00	+ 3.77

N.Y. Stock Exchange

Week Ended May 4, 1973

IntTelTel	1,493,600	37⅛	36¼	07	+4
Levitz F.	1,381,300	8½	7½	8⅝	−2⅞
Gulf Oil	1,342,500	25½	25⅛	25¾	− ⅛
Clorox Co	1,287,900	25¾	24½	24⅞	−6⅝
AmT&Twt	744,600	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞	+ ⅛
Gen Elec.	698,300	62⅞	60½	63	+1⅛
AmTel&Tel	678,700	54	61¼	53½	+1⅜
Eastn Air L	805,300	12½	11⅜	11⅜	− ⅞
Exxon Cp	540,600	100⅝	99½	99½	+2¾
FstNtCity n	530,400	38½	37¾	38⅝	+2¼
McDonald	498,800	07¼	65¼	66¾	+7⅝
Howrd John	477,400	21⅜	20	21	−1⅜
Kresge SS	462,180	39⅝	39¼	39⅞	+3
Am Motors	439,200	8⅞	8⅜	8⅞	+ ⅛
Collins Alk	435,300	12⅞	11⅞	12¼	+ ⅜

Issues traded in: 1,869.
Advances: 1,202; declines: 550; unchanged: 209.
New highs: 38; lows: 587.

Volume

Last week	61,851,372 shares
Week ago	72,300,305 shares
Year ago	72,176,860 shares
1973	1,399,550,818 shares
1972	1,599,796,056 shares
1971	1,597,945,048 shares

Bank Stock Quotations

(Closing prices of the week's trading.)

	Bid	Asked
Bankamerica	44¾	44⅞
Baystate Corporation	31¾	33¼
Cleveland Trust	80	87
Detroit Bank and Trust	47⅞	48⅛
Fidelity Corporation Pa.	27½	36
First Nat. Bank Cinn.	23½	24½
First Nat. Bank Maryl.	21	21¾
Franklin Nat. Bank N.Y.	26⅞	37⅛
Girard Trust	49¼	50
Harris Bank Cp. Chic.	55½	56½
Ind Val Bank & Trust Phil.	32¼	33¼
Lincoln First Banks	27¼	27¾
Mellon Nat. Bank Pitts.	45½	48
Nat. City Bank Cleveland	—	—
New England Merch Boston	21⅜	21⅞
Philadelphia Nat. Bank	35¾	38¼
Pitts Nat. Corporation	33¼	34¼
Prov. Nat Corporation	32⅛	33
Secur. Pac. Corporation	25¼	25⅞
Shawmut Ass. Boston	47¾	42⅛
Sta. Str. Bank Boston	41⅞	42⅝
U S Trust New York	51¼	52
Unit. Va. Bankshares	38¼	39¼
Virginia Nat. Bank	27⅞	27⅞

International Bonds

(A weekly list of non-dollar denominated issues.)

Deutsche Marks

(Average Price)

Australia Oil 7-87	104
Copenhagen 6¼-87	97¼
Courtaulds 8½-87	90.90
Courtaulds 7¾-87	106.98
Daimler 8-86	111
Elec. Council 7¾-86	107½
ESCOM 8¼-87	.02
Eurofima 8¼-87	07.50
EIB 7¾-85	107
Finland 7-82	100¼
Hammersley 6¾-87	99½
IAD 6¾-87	98.90
ICI 8½-92	98.65
KHD 6¾-87	100.30
KLM 8½-86	100⅛
New Zealand 7-87	102¼
Ontario Hydro 8½-87	29.00
Ontario Hydro 7½-86	104.25
Quebec 8½-87	99½
Quebec Hydro 8½-87	90.60
Saab 7¾-86	106.40
Tenneco 7¾-86	104¾
Worldbank 8½-82	101⅛
Worldbank 6¾-87	102½

French Francs

Air Liquide 8¼-78	103¾	104¾
BASF 7½-87	100⅝	101¾
Caisse N. Tela. 7½-84	101	102
EIB 7¾-81	101	102
Gervais Danone 8-87	104½	105½
New Zealand 7¼-87	98½	99½
Oslo 7½-87	97⅛	98
Petrol BP 7-80	98	99
Quebec 7½-87	99¼	100¼
Renault 7¼-87	97¼	98¼
Rhone-Poulenc 7½-87	100¾	101¾
Roussel UCLAF 7-79	99	100
Ugine Kuhlmann 8-78	101⅝	102½
World Bank 7¼-87	97¾	98¾

Guilders

ABN 6-79	100	107
Amro 7¼-80	104¾	105¾
BP 6-79	99½	100½
Euro 5¾-70	96¼	97¼
EIB 6-82	99¼	100¼
Govett 8½-70	100	101
KLM 6-79	98¼	99¼
Mees 5¾-79	97	98
Philips 6-78	99	100
South Africa 7½-78	100¾	101¾
Standard Br. 8½-79	100½	101½
Thyssen 7½-76	103½	104½

Treasury Bills

Due	Bid	Asked	Yield
May 10	8.29	5.67	5.70
May 17	8.12	8.98	5.77
May 24	8.05	8.07	0.76
May 31	9.02	5.67	5.77
June 7	6.03	5.75	5.66
June 14	6.04	5.80	5.92
June 21	8.04	5.74	5.86
June 22	8.03	5.74	5.86
June 29	6.05	8.77	5.90
June 30	8.10	0.85	5.98
July 5	6.10	5.92	6.00
July 13	6.13	5.94	6.09
July 19	8.10	5.87	6.12
July 26	8.18	8.08	6.23
July 31	6.18	8.98	6.15
Aug. 2	6.19	6.12	6.30
Aug. 9	8.29	8.11	6.29
Aug. 16	8.23	8.18	6.34
Aug. 23	8.35	8.19	8.39
Aug. 28	0.37	8.21	8.42
Aug 30	8.36	0.20	8.41
Sept. 6	0.38	6.22	8.45
Sept. 13	8.42	6.30	8.52
Sept. 20	6.44	6.30	8.84
Sept. 25	6.40	0.26	6.51
Sept. 27	0.47	8.21	6.56
Oct. 4	8.50	6.26	0.62
Oct. 11	0.52	6.30	8.65
Oct. 18	0.52	0.38	8.60
Oct. 23	8.35	5.97	6.23
Oct. 28	8.53	6.41	8.70
Nov. 1	8.54	6.48	6.77
Nov. 20	8.25	5.95	6.22
Dec. 18	0.27	5.97	6.25
1974—			
Jan. 15	6.50	6.24	6.56
Feb. 12	8.56	6.42	8.77
Mar. 12	8.56	8.32	8.75
April 9	6.59	8.51	8.92
Bond 82-87, 4¼s	75.28	76.38	6.35
Bond '83-88, 4s	75.26	76.36	6.03

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Prices valid until May 14, 1973.

Eurobonds

(Continued from Page 9)

fice expenses of dealers—the wholesalers of this market—are rising and that the costs for processing orders for five-bond minimums are making the transaction uneconomic. Although the measure was approved by a show of hands substantially in favor, there was much criticism subsequently in the corridor from the bankers who deal directly with the public that the increase was not necessary.

Another new rule established a uniform way of calculating yields. There are two types of bonds—those which pay interest twice a year and those which make but a single annual payout. In North America and Britain, where semiannual coupons prevail, a 7 percent bond priced at par yields 7 percent. In those countries, the same 7 percent bond paying interest once a year would be considered to yield something like 8.88 percent with 0.12 percent reflecting the lost interest that could have been earned had half the coupon been paid six months earlier.

On the Continent and increasingly in the Eurobond market, coupons are paid annually. And here the point of view is that a 7 percent bond issued at par yields 7 percent and that if the interest is paid semiannually, then the yield is in excess of 7 percent. The AIBD has adopted the latter method for its definition of calculating yield. The objections from some U.S. bankers—that adopting such a system at a time when it appears likely that the U.S. and international dollar bond markets will ultimately be free to intermingle will make discussions of yield extremely confusing—found little sympathy among the majority of delegates.

A third new rule, adopted after a challenge from the floor, bars from the AIBD board any individual who is serving on the board or the executive of Cedel or Euroclear—the two rival Eurobond clearing systems. The approval means that three members of the newly elected 11-man AIBD executive—Walter Koller, Armin Mattle and Stanley Ross—will have to decide whether they will quit the board or Euroclear.

The opposition focused on confining leaders of the market to only one role. However, the supporters insisted that keeping the AIBD board completely neutral from the highly competitive clearing systems was the only way the AIBD could work to get the systems to cooperate more closely and effectively than at present.

In what may be a wave of the future, Italian bank delegates to the AIBD have announced that they are now voting as a bloc, establishing their uniform position before the general meeting on the key issues before it. French bankers reportedly held a similar meeting before coming to Vienna.

With dealers away from their desks for two days, trading in the secondary market was cut short last week. Prices for dollar straight debt were off about 1 percent, DM bond prices weakened while French franc prices improved.

The only new issue in the market is a 200-million French-franc offering for the European Investment Bank, which is expected to carry a 7 1/4 percent coupon.

Scheduled in the DM sector are 100 million DM for the South African Railways and a 50-million DM loan for Kaerntner Elektro. The 100-million DM loan for Metropolitan Estates was priced at 98 1/2 with a coupon of 7 percent and the 60-million DM bond for the Industrial and Mining Development Bank of Iran was priced at 99 with a coupon of 7 1/2 percent.

In the continuing trek of U.K. municipalities to the dollar market, the City of Manchester is offering $50 million of eight-year paper with an expected coupon of 8 1/4 percent.

Two syndicated bank loans have been put together in recent days. Italy's Istituto di Credito Imprese di Pubblica Utilita got $200 million for 10 years at a floating rate stepping from 1/2 to 5/8 and later 3/4 of a percentage point over the Eurodollar interbank rate. Twenty Japanese banks are supplying the funds to be used by Liquigas, a major Italian chemical group, for investments in plants in southern Italy utilizing commercial and technical Japanese assistance and know-how.

The Kingdom of Denmark, a very frequent borrower in the international market, has arranged a $150-million, 12-year loan at a floating rate reportedly stepping up from 1/2 to 5/8 and finally 3/4 of a percentage point. There was said to be great competition among the banks for Denmark's business.

Commenting on the increased competitivity among banks, Mr. Hallberg told the AIBD meeting:

"Long-term capital needs should be covered in a capital market through long-term public or semipublic issues or through long-term fixed borrowings from insurance companies or other institutions. A lot of essentially short-term money has been offered in lendings. Maturities for what used to be medium-term bank loans have been extended to even 15 years. . .

"The fierce competition that has brought interest margins down to unprofitable levels and the increasing dependence on the availability of short-term Eurofunds may sooner or later force some banks out of this business—maybe better so, because there is some truth in the saying that Europe is 'over-banked' in this area."

Eurobond transactions by Euroclear in the week ended May 4 totaled $147.6 million, while those handled by Cedel totaled $145 million.

ADVERTISEMENT

International Stock Market

EUROBONDS

STRAIGHTS

Aer Lingus 81	98	99
Alfa Romeo 77	101	Bid
Bendix Intl. 77	102	103
Borg Warner 79	101	102
Celanese Int. 82	95¼	96¼
Chevron Overs. 80	98	99
Citroën 82	94¼	95¼
Conoco 86	99½	100½
Continental Oil 86	101¾	102¾
Cyanamid 80	90¼	91¼
De Beers 82	91¼	92¼
Esso 86	100¼	101¼
Ford Intl. 81	99½	100½
General Mills 86	99¼	100¼
Honda 81	100	101
Mitsubishi 73	99¾	Bid
Mobil 86	96¼	97¼
Nippon Electric 81	99¾	Bid
N. Amer. Rockwell Int. 73	99¼	Bid
Olivetti 85	107	108
Otis Elevator 85	101¾	102¾
Philip Morris 85	103½	104½
Procter & Gamble 82	96½	97½
Renault 8"	95	96
Siemens Wets. Fin. 85	108	109
Sumitomo Chem. 79	99½	101

SHARES

ARD	U.S.	6	6¼
Haliday Trailer Lodges Int.	U.S.$	19¾	20¼
Jnibe Holdings S.A.	S.Fr.	1420	1425

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Sports

Tennis to Australian Women

BAD HOMBURG, West Germany, May 6 (AP).—Australia beat South Africa, 3-0, today to win the Federation Cup, the women's team tennis championships, for the sixth time in the 11 years the event has been held.

Evonne Goolagong, the outstanding player of the week-long International Lawn Tennis Federation event, beat Pat Pretorius, 6-0, 6-2. Pat Coleman, who had not lost a set in matches against Japan, Indonesia and West Germany, had a tough start but beat Brenda Kirk, 10-8, 6-0.

In the doubles, Miss Goolagong and Janet Young beat Miss Pretorius and Miss Kirk, 6-1, 6-2.

The Australians reached the finals by defeating West Germany, 3-0, yesterday. The fifth-seeded German women had previously forced the Americans out of the tournament with a 3-0 victory.

The South Africans, defending champions, made the finals with a 2-1 win over the Romanian ladies who had to get permission from their government to play against the South Africans. Because of South Africa's participation, another Communist-ruled country—Poland—and socialist-ruled Chile withdrew from the tournament.

East Europeans generally refuse to play against South Africans because of the country's apartheid policies.

Men Gain

PARIS, May 6 (IHT).—Australia's men won the East Zone Davis Cup final by beating India, 4-0, in Madras, India.

The victory was clinched yesterday when the doubles team of John Newcombe and Geoff Masters defeated Premjit Lall and Vijay Amritraj, 4-6, 6-2, 7-5, 6-3. In today's singles, John Cooper beat Lall, 4-6, 6-0, 8-6, 6-1 and then the final match between Newcombe and Amritraj was called off due to darkness.

In other Davis Cup action over the weekend, Sweden, Hungary and the Netherlands scored second-round European zone triumphs along with Norway and New Zealand.

Rangers Get Siebert

NEW YORK, May 6 (NYT).—The Texas Rangers have acquired Sonny Siebert from the Boston Red Sox for cash and a player to be named later. To make room on the roster for Siebert, the Rangers placed Rich Billings, a catcher, on the 15-day disabled list.

More Sports News On Page 13

JAPAN PACIFIC FUND S.A.

Headoffice: Luxembourg, 37, rue Notre Dame

Notice of Meeting

Messrs. Shareholders are hereby convened to attend the Statutory General Meeting which is going to be held on May 16th 1973 at 15.30 o'clock p.m. at the headoffice, with the following agenda:

Agenda

1. Submittal of the reports of the Board of Directors and of the Statutory Auditor.
2. Approval of the balance-sheet and the profit and loss statement and allotment of the results as of March 31 st 1973.
3. Discharge of the Directors and of the Statutory Auditor.
4. Miscellaneous.

There is no quorum requirement for the annual general meeting and these resolutions will be passed at a simple majority of the shares present or represented.

The Board of Directors.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION

To the Holders of

OTIS ELEVATOR INTERNATIONAL CAPITAL CORP.

8¾% Guaranteed Debentures Due 1985

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, pursuant to the provisions of the Indenture dated as of May 1, 1970 providing for the above Debentures, said Debentures aggregating $2,000,000 principal amount bearing the following serial numbers have been selected for redemption on June 1, 1973, through operation of the Sinking Fund, at the redemption price of 100% of the principal amount thereof, together with interest accrued and unpaid to said date:

DEBENTURES OF $1,000 EACH

M-4	1114	2282	3418	4482	5578	6461	7840	8980	10058	11219	12264	13265	14533	15520	16628	17893	18764
9	1137	2289	3434	4490	5589	8464	7852	8993	10060	11239	12267	13257	14538	15534	16634	17910	18768
7	1138	2350	2436	4510	5590	6470	7879	9004	10070	11243	12269	13278	14547	15545	16646	17917	18770
17	1139	2313	3436	4518	5618	8478	7883	9013	10072	11254	12272	13285	14559	18547	16647	17948	18778
41	1140	2328	3448	4527	5630	6485	7911	9026	10083	11258	12288	13289	14569	10559	18660	17972	18788
42	1162	2336	3466	4528	5621	6488	7935	9038	10085	11266	12296	13301	14571	15568	16665	17974	18798
45	1159	2339	3477	4538	8643	6499	7944	9053	10097	11287	12301	13313	14578	15581	16668	18000	18806
66	1179	2351	3479	4048	5650	6513	7963	9063	10115	11288	12308	13327	14598	15589	16679	18019	18812
79	1193	2364	3492	4549	5639	6516	7978	9077	10127	11315	12309	13356	14590	15596	16688	18027	18821
72	1194	2365	3501	4571	5650	6518	7982	9092	10147	11318	12323	13357	14611	15615	16689	18029	18831
73	1209	2372	3522	4577	5687	6536	7983	9098	18149	11342	13329	13360	14815	15635	16694	18032	18833
89	1313	2382	3523	4580	5693	6540	7990	9118	18154	12349	12349	13378	14619	15637	16706	18043	18856
100	1226	2387	3530	4588	5698	6544	7996	9129	10165	11365	12351	13378	14629	18845	16717	18055	18864
126	1230	2390	3536	4592	5738	6561	7999	0140	10180	11371	12356	13402	14650	15663	16725	18058	18871
130	1240	2402	3542	4604	5731	6568	8000	9153	10181	11384	12371	13418	14661	18668	16728	18066	18873
142	1241	2413	3552	4614	5737	6586	8005	9158	10202	11389	12383	13425	14662	15692	16730	18074	18867
183	1277	2428	3554	4617	5738	6571	8022	9175	10204	11404	12387	13429	14667	15701	18743	18875	18900
153	1278	2430	3556	4638	8758	6592	8030	9186	10223	11411	12396	13437	14679	15715	16764	18077	18902
183	1270	2440	2573	4640	5780	6594	8037	9201	10244	11413	12397	13462	14690	15718	18769	18083	18920
184	1281	2446	3586	4641	5773	6601	6043	0212	10254	11427	12423	13477	14694	15780	16771	18087	18929
180	1286	2460	3593	4643	8781	6618	8048	9227	10258	11437	12424	13494	14696	15768	18774	18093	18950
181	1311	2471	3601	4662	8798	8622	8082	9234	10287	11448	12429	13499	14709	15791	16775	18094	18957
211	1312	2472	3620	4685	5806	9629	8073	9255	18276	11459	12430	13510	14726	15821	16802	18106	18968
[illegible]																	
	1008	2158	3321	4387	5473	6381	7686	8856	8994	11093	12179	13155	14443	15435	16555	17732	18684
	1013	3173	3324	4390	5470	6388	7682	8864	10000	11103	12161	13156	14445	15441	16556	17767	18686
	1022	2174	3337	4411	5481	6398	7697	8880	10001	11104	12192	13171	14459	15443	18567	17768	18889
	1050	2165	3347	4418	5580	6401	7718	8892	10004	11120	12287	13181	14476	15449	16574	17798	18690
	1058	2207	3348	4421	5523	0480	7735	8890	10009	11123	12213	13185	14477	15451	16578	17813	18694
	1879	2208	3363	4424	5531	6408	7743	8914	10015	11139	12214	13188	14483	15479	16586	17818	18699
	1080	2221	3364	4436	5537	6421	7758	8928	10018	11144	12231	13205	14498	15468	16594	17823	18711
	1081	2238	3380	4449	5544	6428	7776	8940	10027	11175	12239	13313	14504	15494	16595	17831	18710
	1090	2245	3392	4430	5560	6430	7798	8952	10030	11179	12246	13215	14505	15498	16611	17860	18723
	1108	2258	3400	4472	5573	6449	7808	8956	10040	11189	12280	13232	14527	15581	16622	17867	18731
	1113	2272	3412	4481	5577	6453	7820	8973	10049	11215	12263	13281	14532	15504	16623	17872	18742

Payment will be made upon presentation and surrender of the above Debentures with coupons due May 1, 1974 and subsequent coupons attached at the main offices of any of the following: **Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 15 Broad Street, New York, New York 10015**; Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York in Brussels, Frankfurt am Main, London and Paris; Banca Morgan Vonwiller S.p.A. in Milan; Bank Mees & Hope N.V. in Amsterdam; and Kredietbank S.A. Luxembourgeoise in Luxembourg.

On and after June 1, 1973 interest shall cease to accrue on the Debentures selected for redemption.

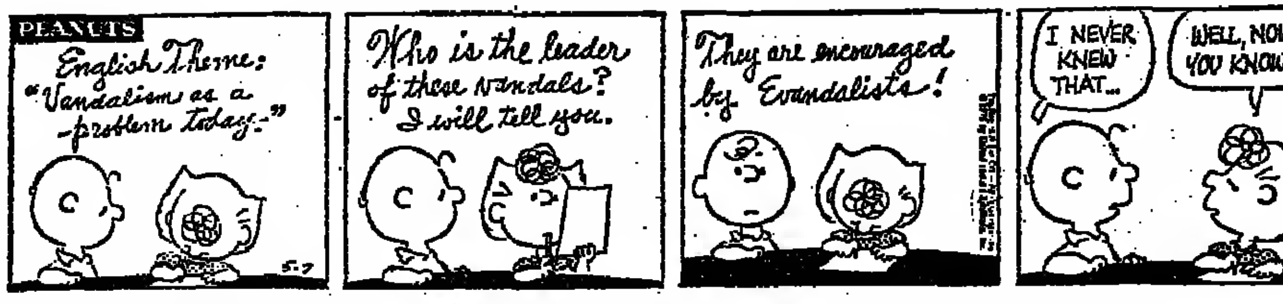
OTIS ELEVATOR INTERNATIONAL CAPITAL CORP.

Dated: April 30, 1973

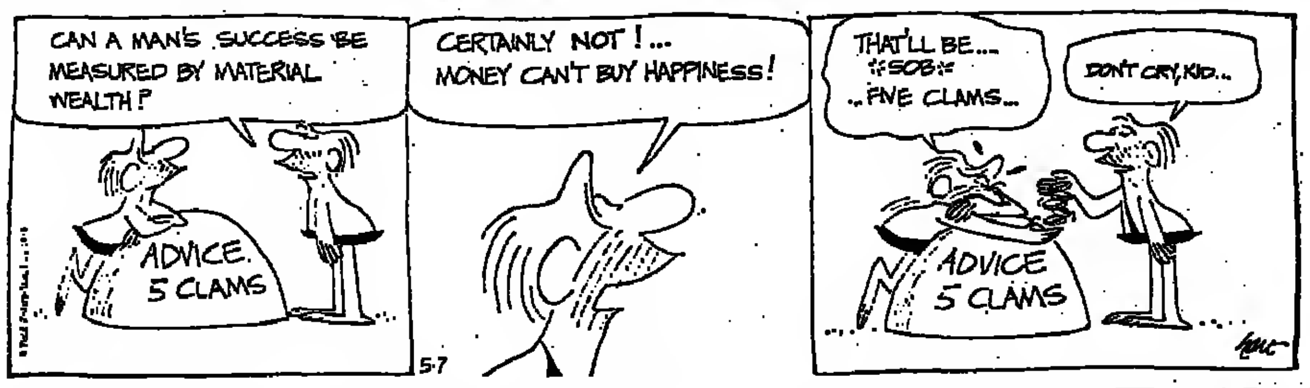
THE LONG-TERM CREDIT BANK OF JAPAN, LTD.

London Office: Plantation House, 31-35, Fenchurch Street, London, EC3M 3DX, England
Head Office: Otemachi, Tokyo, Japan
Other Offices: New York, Sydney

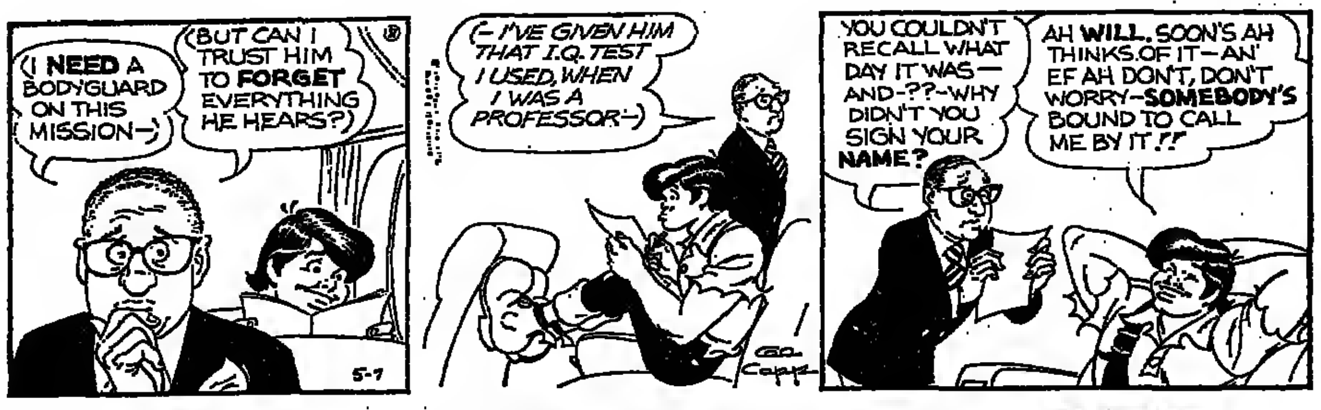
PEANUTS


PEANUTS
English Theme: "Vandalism as a problem today:"
Who is the leader of these vandals? I will tell you.
They are encouraged by Evandalists!
I NEVER KNEW THAT...
WELL, NOW YOU KNOW!
5-7

B.C.


CAN A MAN'S SUCCESS BE MEASURED BY MATERIAL WEALTH?
CERTAINLY NOT!... MONEY CAN'T BUY HAPPINESS!
THAT'LL BE... *SOB* ...FIVE CLAMS...
DON'T CRY, KID...
ADVICE 5 CLAMS
ADVICE 5 CLAMS
5-7

LI'L ABNER


(I NEED A BODYGUARD ON THIS MISSION–)
(BUT CAN I TRUST HIM TO FORGET EVERYTHING HE HEARS?)
(–I'VE GIVEN HIM THAT I.Q. TEST I USED, WHEN I WAS A PROFESSOR–)
YOU COULDN'T RECALL WHAT DAY IT WAS — AND-??-WHY DIDN'T YOU SIGN YOUR NAME?
AH WILL. SOON'S AH THINKS OF IT—AN' EF AH DON'T, DON'T WORRY—SOMEBODY'S BOUND TO CALL ME BY IT!?!
5-7

BEETLE BAILEY

HOW CAN I GET OUT OF KP TOMORROW?
I'VE ALREADY USED ALL THE EXCUSES I KNOW
THERE MUST BE SOME WAY! I'VE GOT TO COME UP WITH AN IDEA!
THINK, BEETLE, THINK!
AND SARGE THINKS IT'S EASY BEING A GOOF-OFF
5-7

MISS PEACH

KELLY SCHOOL KLARION EDITORIAL OFFICES
ARTHUR, YOUR WRITING STYLE LEAVES SOMETHING TO BE DESIRED.
LIKE WHAT, MARCIA?
LIKE ANOTHER WRITER.
SHE DOESN'T KNOW WHAT SHE'S TALKING ABOUT. SOME OF THE BEST THINGS I'M SWEEPING UP ARE MINE...
EDITOR
EDITOR
5-7

BUZ SAWYER

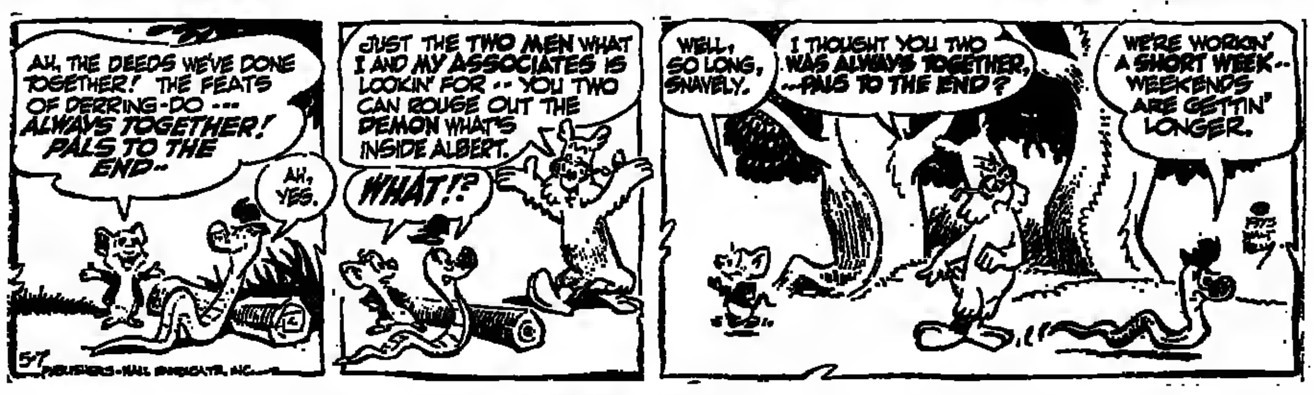
NO QUICK MOVES, MAN! YOU'RE COVERED.
I'LL TAKE THAT GUN, TOO.
OKAY, WE'LL DIVIDE THE STUFF. 20 PACKETS TO MAX, 10 TO TERRY, 10 TO ~
HEY, BOSS! LOOK WHO I CAUGHT SNOOPING OUTSIDE.
5-7

WIZARD of ID

REX MORGAN, M.D.

ARRIVING HOME, JUNE GALE CALLS THE OFFICE AND TALKS TO DR. BRICE ADAM!
IS MELISSA STILL IN THE HOSPITAL?
REX DISCHARGED HER THIS MORNING! IT COULD BE THAT HE'S AT HER PLACE RIGHT NOW!
BY THE WAY, I'M GOING OUT FOR A LATE LUNCH IN A FEW MINUTES! CAN I STOP BY AND TAKE YOU WITH ME?
I'D LIKE THAT, BRICE!
MEANWHILE
YOU'VE GOT A GREAT ROUND GOING, KEN! IF YOU PAR IN, YOU'LL HAVE A SIXTY-FIVE — A COURSE RECORD!
5-7

POGO


AH, THE DEEDS WE'VE DONE TOGETHER! THE FEATS OF DERRING-DO ... ALWAYS TOGETHER! PALS TO THE END..
AH, YES.
JUST THE TWO MEN WHAT I AND MY ASSOCIATES IS LOOKIN' FOR .. YOU TWO CAN ROUSE OUT THE DEMON WHAT'S INSIDE ALBERT.
WHAT!?
WELL, SO LONG, SNAVELY.
I THOUGHT YOU TWO WAS ALWAYS TOGETHER, ..PALS TO THE END?
WE'RE WORKIN' A SHORT WEEK.. WEEKENDS ARE GETTIN' LONGER.
5-7

RIP KIRBY

KIRBY'S GOT SOMEBODY WITH HIM, CHIPS, AND IT AIN'T TWO TO ONE ANYMORE. IT'S TWO TO TWO, AND I DON'T LIKE THEM ODDS!
WHILE INVADERS CONSIDER THE NEW DEVELOPMENT...
RELAX, KARP! IT CAN ONLY BE THAT VALET OR THE WOMAN!
WE CAN STILL TAKE THEM! ONE OF US WILL CIRCLE AROUND AND WE'LL HIT FROM BOTH SIDES...
CONSARN TH' DANG-BLASTED SNEAKIN' COYOTE BUSH-WHACKER THET DRY-GULCHED...
AH, SWEETEST WORDS I EVER HEARD!
HAPPINESS IS A GROWL IN THE LAST CHANCE.
5-7

BLONDIE

BOO-HOO, BLONDIE— HERBERT AND I JUST HAD A TERRIBLE QUARREL
OH, POOR DEAR
DON'T YOU WORRY, TOOTSIE DARLING—YOU CAN SLEEP OVER HERE WITH ME TONIGHT
BOO HOO
I'M SORRY, DEAR, BUT YOU'LL HAVE TO SLEEP DOWNSTAIRS ON THE SOFA
HERB AND TOOTSIE HAVE A FIGHT AND I'M THE LOSER
5-7

CHESS —— By Robert Byrne

Though it's painfully true that you can't win by resigning, the problem of when to resign doesn't always have a simple solution.

Beginners and less experienced players should, of course, continue every game through to checkmate. As long as there is something for them to learn (and even the elementary checkmates are no easy routine for beginners), there is reason for further play.

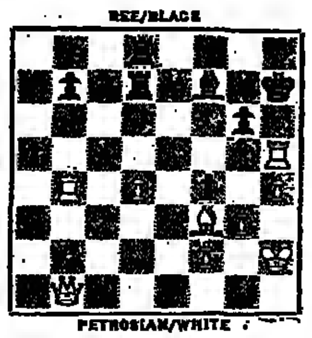
However, on the level of club and minor tournament play, such behavior would be objectionable and the mark of a sore loser. Nevertheless, when considering resignation, do not listen to anything your opponent has to say. In a game from a small tournament years ago, White suggested that Black resign, because, "There's nothing to this simple king-and-pawn ending." After Black complied and White was asked how he had intended to finish the game, it came out he would have blundered into a stalemate!

Self-Made Trouble

In debating whether to resign in top-flight encounters, the issue is not so much the magnitude of the opponent's advantage as its clarity. A good-knight-versus-bad-bishop ending may be resignable even before the inferior side has lost a single pawn. But, even two pawns down, I think the Dutch master, Hans Ree, was a bit premature in turning down his king to Tigran Petrosian in round two of the Las Palmas International Tournament.

Ree unnecessarily complicated matters for himself by delaying the recapture of the QBP with 8...O-O, instead of 8...BxP. As a consequence, it was difficult for him to avoid the loosening advance 10...P-B4, since 10...BxP; 11 N-N5, 12 Q-QB4, Q-Q5; 13 N-R3 would have given Black the same problem of finding a harmonious development as in the actual continuation.

REE/BLACK



PETROSIAN/WHITE

Final position

Ree did manage to complete his mobilization withal, but the price he paid was the isolated QP created by the exchange 20 NxN, PxN. Of course, Petrosian could not grab it with 21 RxP? because of 21...B-B2; neither could he pounce on it with 25 BxP?, RxB!; 26 RxR, R-Q1, for, White could not then have shaken free of the deadly bishop pin, which would have been reinforced by means of 27...Q-K3, winning a rook.

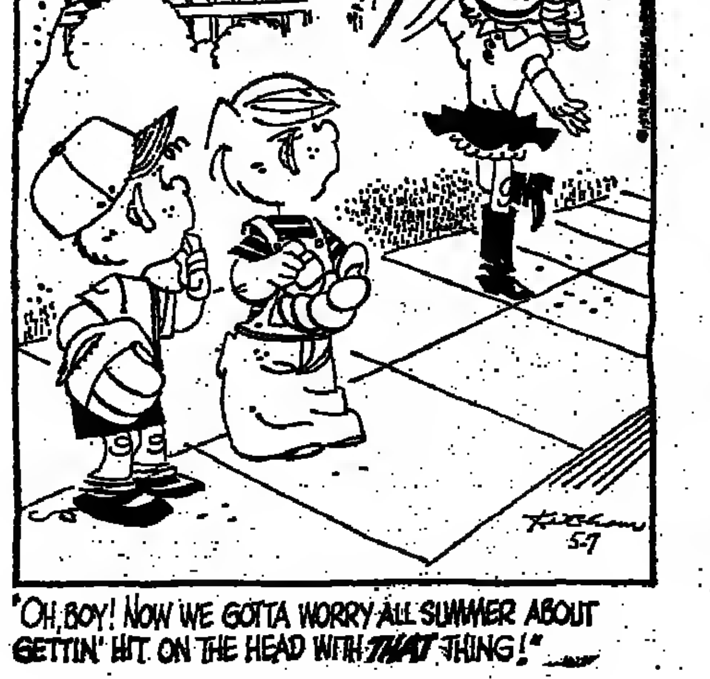
But while all of Ree's pieces were tied down to the defense of the isolated QP, Petrosian first took the open QB file with 28 R-QB1, 29 R-B5, and 30 Q-B2, and then set up 36 P-N5! to create a new pawn weakness on the queenside. Tripling on the QN file with 38 Q-N1 doomed the QNP, since 38...R-QN1 would have been useless against 38 P-R5 and 40 P-R6.

Since defense was impossible, Ree went for counterattack with 39...P-Q5 and 40...P-B5. Possibly rattled by 41 RxPch, he resigned, although given the exposed position of the White king, he should have obliged Petrosian to demonstrate the conclusion. While 41...K-N2; 42 R/5-QN5, PxPch; 43 PxP, RxP?, 44 RxR, RxR; 45 Q-N2, Q-B3; 46 R-N6 wins easily for White, there would have been a lot more work ahead on 42...Q-B3.

CATALAN OPENING

White Petrosian	Black Ree	White Petrosian	Black Ree	White Petrosian	Black Ree
1 P-QB4	P-K3	15 KR-Q1	P-R3	29 R-B5	P-KN3
2 P-KN3	P-Q4	16 Q-N3	B-Q2	30 Q-B2	K-R2
3 B-N2	N-KB3	17 N-B4	B-K1	31 B-B3	B-K3
4 N-KB3	P-B4	18 N-N6	R-Q1	32 K-R2	R-KB2
5 PxP	NxP	19 P-QR3	N-Q4	33 Q-B3	R-K2
6 O-O	N-QB3	20 NxN	PxN	34 P-R4	B-N1
7 P-Q4	B-K2	21 P-K3	B-B2	35 Q-Q3	R/2-Q2
8 PxP	O-O	22 N-Q4	NxN	36 P-N5	PxP
9 Q-B2	N/4-N5	23 RxN	K-R2	37 RxNP	B-B2
10 Q-K4	P-B4	24 R/1-Q1	R-Q2	38 Q-N1	Q-K2
11 Q-QB4	Q-Q4	25 Q-Q3	Q-K4	39 R/4-QN4	P-Q5
12 N-R3	QxP	26 P-QN4	R/1-Q1	40 PxP	P-B5
13 B-N5	P-KR3	27 P-KR4	P-KR4	41 RxPch	Resigns
14 BxB	QxB	28 R-QB1	K-R3		

DENNIS THE MENACE



"OH, BOY! NOW WE GOTTA WORRY ALL SUMMER ABOUT GETTIN' HIT ON THE HEAD WITH THAT THING!"

BOOKS

DOROTHY THOMPSON

A Legend in Her Time

By Marion K. Sanders. Houghton Mifflin Co. 428 p. Illustrated $10.

Reviewed by Diana Trilling

First of a two-part review.

AMONG the photographs accompanying Marion K. Sanders's biography of Dorothy Thompson is a picture of a commanding yet curiously unsure lady in black velvet who is waiting for the signal to begin a radio broadcast; next to her is an oleaginous character wielding a baton. The caption reads: "A broadcaster as well as a syndicated columnist, Dorothy reached a huge audience in the late 1930s. In the hope of softening her belligerent tone, her radio sponsors preceded her talks with the dulcet melodies of Phil Spitalny's All-Girl Orchestra."

Although the caption neglects to tell us what Miss Thompson was being belligerent about, the text of Miss Sanders's book supplies the omission. As in her thrice-weekly column, which alternated with Walter Lippmann's in The New York Herald Tribune and which was syndicated in some 130 papers throughout the country, so in her regular weekly broadcasts Miss Thompson undertook to rouse America to the truth about Nazism. Without doubt it was an emotion-laden project—she had been chief of The Philadelphia Ledger's bureau in Berlin; she had been (briefly) married to a Hungarian Jew and her Jewish acquaintance in middle Europe was vast; she had become a columnist and broadcaster only after Hitler had expelled her from Germany.

Daughter of a Methodist minister for whom she had felt able to substitute in the pulpit while yet a schoolgirl, she had the evangelical bent; she proselytized the way other people weigh and wonder. Nevertheless in the thirties her mission had purpose well beyond her natural impulse to exhort. Convinced that Hitler meant to dominate all of Europe, she saw that he would not be stopped short of a war that America would have to enter if it were not to become the "isolated fortress of democracy."

Her membership in the female sex is, of course, a not inconsiderable part of the public story; being a woman who became a stupendous professional success, Dorothy Thompson became the "legend" of Miss Sanders's subtitle where Gunther, Shirer, Sheean, all the best-known of her male journalistic colleagues, were no more than celebrities, a lower order of fame.

Graduating from Syracuse in 1914, she took a job as a paid organizer in the suffrage movement; by her own report, she liked the barnstorming part of her work but hated the desk work and stayed at it only because of her commitment to the cause. But through the rest of her life there is nothing links her with the cause of en, unless as an example c dependence and attainment personal use she made o first job even proposes the sibility that for her as for women since, feminism v convenient arena in whic meet important people an attention to herself.

Whether it was other wo rights as well as her own concerned Dorothy Thom whether her ambition was ded by her second-class ship as a woman an eminence was a special p to her because it exceede usual expectations for he Miss Sanders does not vent guess. Indeed it makes a ticular ground of one's ad tion for this biography th the matter of Miss Thompson biguous femininity Miss Sa provides us with much co formation, avoiding diagno judgment. For no pursu psychological clues, no sort the mixed ingredients of personality or investigati the homosexual attachment which Dorothy Thompson tuated her three marriage be counted on finally to arr the definitive description c sexual nature.

Perhaps a reason she was popular with Europeans wa many of the contradictio her temperament were pec American—she was at on naive and so worldly, so n ialistic and so idealistic, so and so tough, so generou so self-indulgent, so s dulgent and so puritanic knowing and uneducate principled and impulsive, s sionary and so crass. An I friend, the writer Niccolo put it in a letter: "You lion and a child ..." One his point. It is neverthele my impression from this which I trust, that D Thompson ate people, lions do, nor ever wante Rather, she was the kind of which an elephant is; she f ed her entelechy by tran on the people who stood c to her.

One person she trample would transcendentally appe have deserved it—Sinclair I her second husband, a desp man whom she loved stubbo Their son Michael was some else again; he had the misfo to start life as an infant, w means incapable of suffici applauding his madly exhibi istic father or of furtherin mother's public fortunes.

As for Dorothy qua child Tucci is not to be faulted was given cherishing and tecting more than she gave A striking fact of her roc career as a foreign corresp and of the subsequent ye which she became one c most influential figures of ica, even of the worl the helpfulness she coul upon from her male coll She had only to need infor and some man was at ha fering his brain to be pick

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Diana Trilling's articl literary, political and soci subjects have appeared i ing international magazin

© The New York Times

Solution to Friday's Puzzle

SAGAS■CHUM■CHOW
ERECT■HUNT■RATO
INTHECARDS■ASTD
SOS■PHOTO■ACTED
■■■PIUS■■JOKERS
RAVING■SEINE■■■
IDEES■CONVERTED
GIGI■DONDE■JURY
STANDINGS■BASIE
■■■TREES■LACKED
MASHES■■DIRK■■■
AGNEW■BRAVO■PEA
TOES■CRAZYQUILT
TREK■RACE■UNCLE
EASY■INKS■EATEN

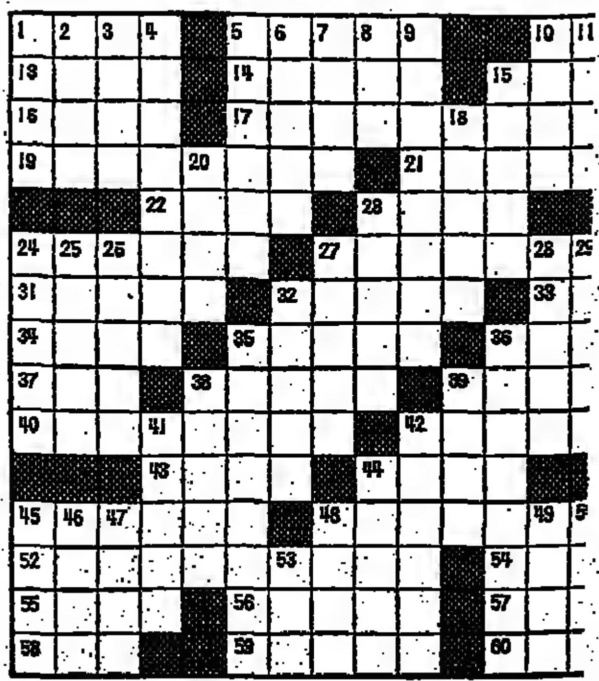
CROSSWORD —— By Will

ACROSS

1 Flop, on Broadway
5 Vertical, at sea
10 Impair
13 U.S.A.
14 Fields: Lat.
15 Unchanged
16 "It —— hundred years . . ."
17 Capital
19 Capital
21 After Taurus
22 Asian prefix
23 Capital
24 Former British P.M.
27 Capital
31 Crockett compatriot
32 Havana coins
33 Large sloths
34 Part of SEATO
35 Form of protest
36 Number in an ennead
37 Sunday talk: Abbr.
38 Partner of raves
39 Disjoin
40 Capital
42 Tunes down
43 Does lacework
44 Man from Erivan
45 African republic
48 Capital
52 Capital
54 Creator of Lorelei Lee
55 Bonn negative
56 Run the ——
57 Kind of rule or rum
58 Paris monument
59 Papal cape
60 Brainstorm

DOWN

1 Fishhook adjunct
2 Sharif
3 Food offerings
4 Capital
5 Agree
6 Paul, in Palermo
7 Napoleon and Jones: Abbr.
8 Companion for Tarzan
9 Capital
10 Balthazar et al.
11 Prayer finale
12 Italian painter
15 Where Apia is the capital
18 Pilothouse p
20 Snick and —
23 Caravan sto
24 Embarrass
25 "We're off — the wizard"
26 Baton mane
27 Dramatist F
28 Guileless
29 Railroad ca
30 Consumers
32 Uses serrat shears
35 Capital
36 Capital
38 Teheran co
39 Old-World
41 Dry-cleane concern
42 Crescent-s
44 Capital
45 Capital
46 River to th Baltic
47 16th-centu date
48 Madrid be
49 Quarter of acre
50 Capital
51 In a quand
53 Candy or s



هكذا من الأصل

Beats Sham and 2-Minute Mark

ecretariat Runs Fastest Derby

Dwight Chapin

ILLE, Ky., May 6.— is the boss.

e than that, he may be horse that some e was all along, the racing needs.

powerfully, easily, Secretariat caught way down the stretch and under a deft hand ckey Ron Turcotte, he th Kentucky Derby by hs. He did it in record

-and-one-quarter clock- minute 59 2/5 seconds e 2 minutes flat run n Dancer in 1964.

y was a brilliant horse two horses. Sham, in s rated magnificently Pincay and broke the rd, too, finishing in hird, eight lengths be- Our Native.

e Pincay was whipping desperately in the last ces, Turcotte was just re calmly, letting Sec- cese home in the fast- uarter mile in Derby 3 1/5, bettering Whirla- 3/5 in 1941.)

at went off at 3-2 as with Angle Light. He avorite but there was ng question: Was that defeat by Angle Light in the Wood Memorial fact or fluke?

he just didn't run his Wood," said Turcotte. ays done everything of him. That's why I n't understand what He was doing fine in though, so I just let his own. He moved and easy down the

A Long Way

er imponderable about t also was answered be- t yesterday.

Chart of Kentucky Derby

The 99th Kentucky Derby, 1 ¼ miles, purse $125,000 added, 3-year-olds, 126 pounds. Value of race, $198,800. Value to winner, $155,050; second, $25,000; third, $12,500; fourth, $6,250.

Horse Jockey	PP	1/2	1m	Str.	Fin.	Odds
Secretariat (Turcotte) 10	6	5	2	1	1-2½	a-1.50
Sham (Pincay Jr.) 4	8	2	1	2	2-8	2.50
Our Native (Brumfield) 7	5	8	5	3	3HF	10.60
Forego (Anderson) 9	0	6	6	4	4-2HF	28.60
Restless Jet (Hole) 1	7	18	7	6	5-3¼	28.50
Shecky Greene (Adams) 11	1	1	3	5	6-1HF	b-5.70
Navajo B3 126 5 (Soirez) 8	18	11	8	8	7NO	52.30
Royal and Regal (Blum) 8	4	4	4	7	8-3HF	28.30
My Gallant (Baeza) 12	11	13	11	10	9H	b-5.70
Angle Light (Leblanc) 2	5	7	10	9	10-1¾	a-1.50
Gold Bag B3 (Fires) 4	2	3	9	11	11NO	68.80
Twice a Prince (Santiago) 8	13	16	16	12	12-1HF	62.50
Warbucks (Hartack) 2	12	9	12	13	13	7.20

A-coupled Angle Light and Secretariat. B-coupled Shecky Greene and My Gallant.

Time: 23 2-5; 47 5-5; 111 4-5; 136 1-5; 159 2-5 (track record). Track fast.

Mutuels—1a-Secretariat (a-entry) 5.00; 3.20; 3.00; 5-Sham 3.20; 3.00; 8-Our Native 4.20.

Winner—Ch. c by Bold Ruler—Somethingroyal, by Princequillo.

"He's one Bold Ruler colt who can go a distance," said his owner, Mrs. John Tweedy. (Secretariat's father—Bold Ruler—and three other sons all had failed in the Derby). "Ronnie rode a beautiful race. This was no casual gallop. And I'm happy for Lucien Laurin. He has borne pressure marvelously this week.

"He kept his cool, he did his job—getting his horse ready and sticking to his objective."

Trainer Laurin—who along with jockey Turcotte and Mrs. Tweedy got his second straight derby victory (they were victorious with Riva Ridge last year)—said: "I'm certainly relieved. I've never heard so many rumors in my life. Just this morning, somebody said they were so sorry to hear I'd scratched Secretariat."

The most prevalent rumor was that Secretariat had come out of the Wood Memorial with a bad knee.

"But, by God, he certainly done a good job, didn't he?" said Laurin. "This was his best race."

Laurin was anxious in the early part of the race, when Secretariat trailed the field and front-running Shecky Greene, who set only a leisurely pace.

"I was a little nervous going into that first turn," said Laurin. "I just thought. 'God almighty, don't let this be another one of those races.' When Secretariat started to move, I felt awful good.

"Ronnie really had to make only one move with him, at the three-eighths pole. He did all the rest himself."

Then Laurin was asked about Frank (Pancho) Martin, trainer of Sham, who had been trying to start a feud all week with accusations that "Laurin has more excuses than china has rice," and predictions that "Sham will beat Secretariat every time they run against each other."

Martin, Laurin said, "is a wonderful trainer."

Preakness Next

Secretariat definitely is on his way to Baltimore now, to train for the Preakness, and talk is sure to build about whether he can become the first triple crown winner since Citation in 1948 and a worthy successor to such as Man O'War, after whom he has been nicknamed (Big Red II).

The big fellow was named by Miss Elizabeth Ham, secretary to Mrs. Tweedy's father for 35 years.

"She suggested the name because she used to work at the secretariat of the League of Nations" said Mrs. Tweedy. "I like to think the horse is named for her, though."

Horse of the year as a 2-year-old, Secretariat has already been syndicated for a record $6,080,000. Mrs. Tweedy is the leading stockholder with four $190,000 shares.

Secretariat's a majestic red brute with muscles and a well defined and quickly expressed temper. He tried to toss both Turcotte and his garland of roses in the victory circle yesterday.

"He didn't like those roses, did he?" asked Mrs. Tweedy. "I guess by bucking he was just saying, 'Get them off me.'"

Until his defeat in the Wood, Secretariat had won 10 straight races, usually coming off the pace.

"It's not so much that he enjoys moving from behind," said Laurin, "as it is that he tries to stay out of trouble in the early going."

Both Laurin and Turcotte have felt nervous working with him, because they know how valuable a property he is.

"Secretariat is a very relaxed horse," Turcotte said. "Very mild-mannered. He's so strong if he wanted to be rough, not a jock alive could hold him. His style of running is different from other Bold Rulers. This horse loves turns.

"I only had to go to the whip two times. As soon as I got him by Sham, I thought we had it won."

Thanks largely to the speculation over Secretariat's loss in the Wood, new Derby records were set for attendance and total handle. The crowd was 134,476 (topping 130,564 in 1972) and the handle $7,627,965 (previous high $7,164,717 last year).

There is zero chance that Secretariat will carry a 3-2 betting price tag in the Preakness—perhaps never.

© Los Angeles Times.

Longshot Wins

NEWMARKET, England, May 6 (AP).—Mon Fils, a 50-1 shot ridden by Frank Durr, edged the American-owned Noble Decree by a head yesterday to win the 2,000 Guineas race and spoil an American double in the British spring racing classics.

The first classic, 1,000 Guineas, was won Thursday here by Mysterious, owned by George Pope jr. of El Peco Ranch, Calif. Noble Decree is owned by Norman Bunker Hunt, a Dallas oil magnate.

Mon Fils led yesterday's one-mile race until the last few hundred yards. Then Willie Carson, one of Britain's leading jockeys, brought Noble Decree into contention and, for a few strides, the American horse led by a nose.

In the final strides, Durr urged Mon Fils, owned by Mrs. Brenda Davis of England, back into the lead. Noble Decree carried 18-1 odds into the race. Sharp Edge, a distant third, was a 45-1 shot.

Thatch, bred in the United States and owned by the American-born Mrs. Pierre Wertheimer of France, was the favorite in the 13-horse field, but finished well back in the pack.

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Detroit	12	12	.500	—
Cleveland	11	13	.458	1
Milwaukee	10	12	.455	1
Baltimore	10	13	.435	1 1/2
New York	10	13	.435	1 1/2
Boston	9	12	.429	1 1/2

Western Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Chicago	14	8	.737	—
Kansas City	15	9	.640	1
California	13	8	.619	2
Minnesota	10	10	.500	4 1/2
Oakland	11	13	.458	5 1/2
Texas	7	13	.350	7 1/2

(Sunday's games not included.)

Friday's Results

California 1, Baltimore 0.
Oakland 11, Cleveland 4.
Detroit 5, Texas 1.
Kansas City 5, Milwaukee 3.
Minnesota 9, Boston 6.
Chicago 5, New York 0.

Saturday's Results

Boston 5, Minnesota 1.
Detroit 2, Texas 0.
Kansas City 9, Milwaukee 7.
Cleveland 6, Oakland 5.
Chicago 4, New York 0.
California 3, Baltimore 1.

Sunday's Games

Minnesota 10, Boston 3.
Milwaukee 3, Kansas City 2.
Texas 7, Detroit 3.
Oakland 12, 7, Cleveland 0, 3.
Chicago 11, New York 2.
Baltimore 5, California 0.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Chicago	14	10	.583	—
Pittsburgh	11	8	.570	1/2
New York	12	12	.500	2
Montreal	11	11	.500	2
Philadelphia	10	12	.455	3
St. Louis	5	18	.217	8 1/2

Western Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
San Fran.	20	9	.690	—
Houston	18	10	.643	1 1/2
Cincinnati	15	10	.600	3
Los Angeles	14	13	.519	5
Atlanta	8	15	.333	9 1/2
San Diego	9	18	.333	10

(Sunday's games not included.)

Friday's Results

Montreal 6, Cincinnati 3.
Houston 9, New York 5.
Philadelphia 5, Atlanta 4.
Pittsburgh 12, San Diego 6.
Los Angeles 6, St. Louis 5.
San Fran. 5, Chicago 4.

Saturday's Results

Montreal 8, Cincinnati 6.
Houston 9, New York 2.
Chicago 7, San Fran. 4.
Atlanta 7, Philadelphia 0.
San Diego 6, Pittsburgh 5.
Los Angeles 11, St. Louis 3.

Sunday's Games

Houston 14, New York 8.
Cincinnati 6, Montreal 1.
Chicago at San Fran., 2.
Atlanta 2, Philadelphia 1.
Los Angeles 3, St. Louis 0.
San Diego 8, Pittsburgh 0.

underland Stuns English Soccer

oseph Frayman

EY, England, May 6 David put on his soccer erday and slew Goliath. o say that Sunderland, rided soccer team in d Division of the En- gue, beat Leeds, one of in Europe, 1-0, to win shed Football Associa-

fans have waited nearly century to savor the n of the mighty being by the lowly in the of all British sports Millions watching on as well as most of the spectators in this oval cheered Sunderland's e team from the north- gland made a mockery ds of 250-1 that were hen the elimination hundreds of teams be- s ago.

nor league team were the World Series and world champions it nvey something of sity of Sunderland's t.

ther Second Division e played in the Cup World War II. But 1931, when West Albion beat Birm- s one won the Cup. nd had its heroes on ll field, but the man the dream come true sideline, Manager Bob When he arrived at last December the ost its last 10 matches ruggling in the lower Second Division.

t on the team was It won the next 10 up to seventh place. 22 teams in the divi- odest man, he says two more seasons be- land becomes one of ders and wins promo- First Division.

thing he did was to ayers to go out and selves. "It was the we'd ever heard the one of them.

ip-building towns on Tyne and Wear, in- in football is as as in soccer-mad r Rio. The Sunder- o, Roker Park, stands gray slate roofs and ws of houses.

m now pour thous- ople to cheer their ey did in the palmy 37 when Sunderland, then a First Division side, last won the Cup.

Sunderland scored yesterday 35 minutes into the game. The Leeds' goalie, David Harvey, only just tipped the ball over the bar to concede a corner kick. The ball came loose to Ian Portefield, standing sideways—on to goal. He juggled with it for an instant and brought his right foot round in an arc to send the ball head-high into the net from 12 yards.

The stadium erupted. Sunderland's fans, in rosettes, fancy hats and scarves, jumped and roared with joy. The thousands, who had paid as much as $25 for a ticket, $15 for the train ride—and 60 cents for a can of beer on the train—smelled success.

Rangers Are Champs

GLASGOW, May 6 (Reuters).—Glasgow Rangers ended Celtic's reign as the masters of Scottish soccer when they beat their Glasgow rivals, 3-2, in the final of the Scottish Football Association Cup at Hampden Park yesterday.

Celtic, who have won the Scottish league title for the past eight years and the cup five times in the past seven years, were going for their third successive league and cup double.

n Victor

-Title Bout

May 6 (UPI).—World t champion Carlos Argentina knocked an Roy Dale in the in a non-title fight e Sports Palace.

who entered the ring after hearing news of other's death in Ar- unded Dale with a ht and left hooks to d head, dropping him ile of their scheduled ght.

the first for Mon- months, was as a r his June 2 title inst Emile Griffith in o.

Fe, Argentina, police as Monzon, 46, was a quarrel with a fel- at a farm.

U.S. Overpowers Soviet Union To Increase Basketball Lead

INDIANAPOLIS, May 6 (AP).—Ernie DiGregorio of Providence scored 20 points to pace the United States national team past the Russian national team, 83-75, last night, giving the Americans a 3-1 lead in their seven-game basketball series.

DiGregorio, a 6-foot-1 guard, hit 16 points in the first half as the Americans pulled away to a 43-33 lead. The second half was all United States.

The Americans built their biggest lead at 66-44 with 10 minutes 41 seconds remaining in the game and the final margin of eight points was as close as the Russians could come.

The Russians were led by Alexander Belov with 17 points. Belov, a 6-7 forward and the hero of the Russian Olympic victory at Munich, was held to five points in the first half. He was apparently not hampered by an ankle injury that kept him out of the Americans' 83-67 victory Thursday night.

Last night's game was punctuated by 88 fouls, 44 for each team. Six of the Soviet players fouled out as did four Americans as the series of games continued to feature rough play.

George Karl, a 5-3 guard from North Carolina, was the only other American in double figures with 13 points.

The Americans won the rebound battle, 54-44, with Len Elmore of Maryland, added to the roster Friday to help the rebounding, leading the way with 11. Elmore, 6-9, was aided by another recent addition, 6-foot-8 Marvin Barnes of Providence, who pulled down seven rebounds. Belov led Russia with 12.

DiGregorio, voted the most valuable player for the game, had eight assists, including several flashy passes that had the sell-out crowd of 14,955 on its feet.

Knicks Defeat Lakers, Lead NBA Final, 2-1

NEW YORK, May 6 (UPI).—The New York Knicks won the third game of the National Basketball Association championship playoffs, 87-83, today to take a 2-1 lead in the best-of-seven series.

The Knicks recovered from a poor second-quarter shooting streak behind the 22-point effort of Willis Reed and Earl Monroe's 21 points.

The Lakers' total was their lowest in a playoff game since moving to Los Angeles from Minneapolis. The previous low was 88 points against Boston in the 1969 playoffs.

A pair of foul shots by Walt Frazier with two seconds remaining iced the game for New York after Reed picked off a shot by Keith Erickson that could have tied the game with 15 seconds to play.

The Lakers had an opportunity to run away from New York in the second period when they went on a 15-2 surge for the first seven minutes of the quarter. Jerry West and Gail Goodrich combined for 10 points during the spree as Los Angeles grabbed a 39-28 lead.

The Knicks then cut the margin as Reed and then Monroe each scored two baskets and the Lakers' lead was three points, 39-36. New York kept the pressure on for the rest of the period, and trailed at halftime, 47-44.

West, who scored 15 points in the first half, had only one point the rest of the way as he suffered a pulled groin muscle in the second quarter.

Pacers Tie Series

INDIANAPOLIS, May 6 (AP).—George McGinnis and Darnell Hillman led Indiana to a 99-86 victory over the Kentucky Colonels yesterday, tying the American Basketball Association championship playoff series at two games apiece.

Crampton Wedges To Lead of 4

HOUSTON, May 6 (UPI).—Bruce Crampton of Australia parlayed a superb putting round and a super wedge shot into a five-under-par 67 yesterday to take a four-stroke lead over Lanny Wadkins after three rounds of the $205,000 Houston Open.

Crampton, going for his third tournament victory of the year and a purse that would make him the leading money winner on the tour, made five birdie putts ranging from 15 to 45 feet.

He saved a par on No. 17 after hitting his tee shot out of bounds. He then hit a provisional tee shot 10 yards in front of the green on the 405-yard, par-4 hole and then holed out with a wedge shot which hit behind and to the left of the hole. The backspin on the ball brought it back into the cup.

United Press International.

FASTEST FINISH—Secretariat crosses the wire ahead of Sham in winning the Kentucky Derby in record time.

Canadiens' Dryden Shuts Out Black Hawks

CHICAGO, May 6 (UPI).—Goalie Ken Dryden scored his first Stanley Cup shutout in 41 games today to lead the Montreal Canadiens to a 4-0 triumph over the Chicago Black Hawks.

The victory gave the Canadiens a 3-1 lead over the Hawks in their best-of-seven series for the National Hockey League's championship trophy.

Two of the next three games—if a third is necessary—will be played on the Canadiens' rink, a site where the Black Hawks have not won a playoff contest in 11 years covering 13 games. The next game is Tuesday, in Montreal. Dryden stopped 19 shots, and had little pressure throughout the contest and was protecting a lead after the first 68 seconds when Marc Tardif bounced a dribbler off Chicago goalie Tony Esposito's pads into the net.

But Dryden had plenty of protection from his teammates, who put on a stellar display of forechecking and who frequently intercepted or knocked away attempts by the Black Hawks to set up a shooter in front of the net.

Insurance

The shutout was the first in the Stanley Cup playoffs suffered by the Black Hawks since April 10, 1966, when Detroit triumphed, 7-0. Since then, the Hawks have played 69 cup games without being blanked.

The Canadiens got their insurance score with less than 6 minutes remaining in the second period when Yvan Cournoyer netted a three-footer from just outside the crease as Tardif passed the puck across the goal-mouth. The score culminated a span of almost two minutes in which the Canadiens dominated the play in the Chicago end and kept constant pressure on Esposito.

Chuck Lefley got the next Montreal goal only 90 seconds later on a 35-foot drive between Esposito's pads while Claude Larose finished up the scoring with a 30-footer past Esposito in the last period.

Cournoyer's goal was his 13th in the playoffs this year and put him within one of tying the playoff record of 14 set by teammate Frank Mahovlich in 20 games in 1971. Cournoyer has been in 13 games.

Whalers Champs

BOSTON, May 6 (UPI).—Larry Pleau scored three goals and Tom Webster added two goals and two assists today to give the New England Whalers the first World Hockey Association championship with a 9-6 rout of the Winnipeg Jets.

The victory, which gave New England a 4-1 triumph in the championship series, was the 11th straight for the Whalers on home ice, a WHA record.

En route to the World Cup title, the Whalers won all three best-of-seven playoff series in five games and took all nine playoff games on Boston ice.

Webster put the Whalers in command in the early going, scoring in the first moments of play in each of the first two periods.

Wood, White Sox Extend Winning Streaks

CHICAGO, May 6 (UPI).—Wilbur Wood, who has not lost to New York since July 18, 1971, was touched for 10 hits but beat the Yankees for the seventh straight time, pitching the Chicago White Sox to an 11-2 triumph today for the team's ninth consecutive victory.

Wood, who raised his won-lost record to 7-2 while becoming the first seven-game winner in the majors, has now won his last seven and his earned-run average remains 1.12.

Wood pitched with three days rest this time. Three times this season he has worked with only two days off.

Chicago rapped 17 hits, including 16 singles and a triple, off Yankee starter Steve Kline and reliever Jim Magnuson, and put the game away in the sixth inning by scoring five times on seven singles.

The White Sox now have a team batting average of .303 and are hitting .347 against the Yankees.

Bill Melton drove in four runs with three singles, including two in the first inning.

Rangers 7, Tigers 2

At Detroit, Toby Harrah batted in four runs with a single and a triple and Alex Johnson drove in three with a home run and a single to power Texas past the Tigers, 7-2. Rich Hand gave up six of his eight hits in the first three innings but settled down to post his second victory in three decisions.

Twins 10, Red Sox 3

Larry Hisle led off with a homer and Danny Thompson hit a two-run double to highlight a four-run fifth inning as the Twins snapped a 3-3 tie and went on to rout Boston, 10-3, in Minnesota.

A's 12, 7, Indians 0, 3

Two-run homers by Deron Johnson and Sal Bando and Gene Tenace's eighth homer this season backed up the six-hit pitching of Vida Blue to give Oakland a 7-3 road victory and a doubleheader sweep over Cleveland. Ken Holtzman tossed a five-hitter and Bert Campaneris and Bill North each drove in three runs as the A's banged out 18 hits in breezing to a 12-0 victory in the opener.

Red Sox 5, Twins 1

Lefthander Bill Lee, making only the 11th start of his five-year career, pitched seven strong innings and Reggie Smith had three hits and drove in two runs to lead Boston to a 5-1 road victory over Minnesota.

Orioles 5, Angels 0

Catcher Earl Williams drove across three runs to back the five-hit pitching of Jim Palmer as Baltimore snapped a five-game losing streak by shutting out California, 5-0, at home. Williams singled across two runs in the seventh inning when the Orioles chased losing pitcher Nolan Ryan, 4-3, and walked with the bases loaded in a two-run first inning.

Brewers 3, Royals 2

Darrell Porter hit his second home run of the season in the eighth inning to break a 2-2 tie and give Milwaukee a 3-2 home victory over Kansas City.

Braves 3, Phils 1

Relief pitcher Billy Wilson walked two straight batters, including winning pitcher Gary Gentry with the bases loaded in the eighth inning, to enable Atlanta to defeat the Phillies, 3-1, before 60,120 Jacket Day fans in Philadelphia.

Gentry, obtained from the Mets in an off-season deal, pitched a four-hitter to boost his record to 3-2 with his second complete game in six starts.

Reds 6, Expos 1

Johnny Bench drove in two runs with a sacrifice fly and his fifth homer and Dave Concepcion homered and stole three bases as Cincinnati beat the Expos, 6-1, in Montreal behind Roger Nelson's eight-hit pitching.

Astros 14, Mets 8

Lee May hit a grand-slam home run in a seven-run seventh inning rally and Bob Watson had four hits, including a three-run homer, to power Houston to a 14-8 road rout of the New York Mets for their eighth straight victory.

The Astros' 14 runs and their 18 hits were both their season highs while the Mets lost their fifth in a row.

New York, which lost a 4-0 lead to Cincinnati Thursday night and a 5-2 lead against Houston Friday night before losing, had a 7-3 lead going into the sixth inning when singles by Tommy Helms and Roger Metzger knocked out starter Harry Parker with two out.

Tug McGraw came on and gave up a run-scoring double to Cesar Cedeno and Watson's three-run homer to tie the game before getting the third out.

Padres 8, Pirates 0

Mike Caldwell pitched a two-hitter and his San Diego teammates worked over four Pittsburgh hurlers for a season high of 16 hits, including home runs by Johnny Grubb and Clarence Gaston, as the Padres pounded the Pirates, 8-0, at home.

The Scoreboard

TENNIS—At Hilton Head Island, S.C., Rosemary Casals, perennial runner-up in the big tournaments, defeated Nancy Richey Gunter, 3-6, 6-1, 7-5 to win the Family Circle Cup tournament at the Sea Pines Racquet Club. The $30,000 first prize put the 24-year-old Miss Casals in second place in the Virginia Slims money race with $58,850, trailing Australia's Margaret Smith Court, who has won nearly $80,000 so far this year.

Miss Casals has reached the semi-finals of every tournament on the Virginia Slims tour this year, but her last victory was in August, 1972. Three years in a row, she was a semifinalist at Wimbledon and also has come close at Forest Hills.

BOXING—At Phoenix, Ariz., Jimmy Ellis bloodied Reco Brooks' face with a snappy left jab and then knocked him out after 48 seconds of the fifth round of a 10-round heavyweight fight.

More Sports News On Page 11

Feuerbach Sets Shotput Record With 71-7 Toss

SAN JOSE, Calif., May 6 (AP).—Al Feuerbach, a bronze medalist in the Olympics, broke the world shotput record yesterday with a toss of 71 feet 7 inches and averaged more than 70 feet in a series of six throws at the San Jose international outdoor track and field meet. Feuerbach bettered the 5-year-old record of 71-5 1/2 set by Texan Randy Matson, the former Olympic champion now competing as a professional. he set the mark on his second try, after he opened with a toss of 70-10 on San Jose State's field.

Officials weighed Feuerbach's shot and determined it was about a half-ounce heavier than the required 16 pounds.

Fellow Olympian George Woods finished second to Feuerbach here with 67-0 1/2 and told him later, "That's the best I've seen since Matson."

Feuerbach said, "Eleven years of hard work gave me today's throw."

Javelin Mark

LEVERKUSEN, Germany, May 6 (AP).—Olympic gold medal winner Klaus Wolfermann of West Germany set a world record of 94.08 meters (308 feet 6 inches) in the javelin yesterday during the track and field meet here.

Wolfermann's heave topped the record of 93.80 meters of Russia's Jan Lusis, set in Stockholm last July.

Friday's and Saturday's Line Scores

FRIDAY'S GAMES
NATIONAL LEAGUE

Chicago .... 300 010 000—4 8 1
San Fran. ...... 200 003 00x—5 6 1

Jenkins, Bonham (7) and Rudolph; Marichal, Sosa (8), Moffitt (7) and Rader. W—Sosa (4-0). L—Jenkins (2-3). HR—Monday (5th), Pepitone (3d), Speier (4th), Kingman (2d).

Houston .... 000 200 030 000 04—9 13 2
New York... 040 001 000 000 00—5 6 1

Forsch, Griffin (8), Crawford (8), York (9), Ray (12), Gladding (14) and Howard; Koosman, McGraw (8), Hennigan (8), Parker (14) and Grote. W—Ray (1-2). L—Hennigan (0-2). HR—Cedeno (3d).

Atl. . 002 000 000 000 200 000 00—4 17 1
Phil. . 000 000 030 000 200 000 01—5 9 4

Reed, Frisella (6), Niekro (11), House (12), Schueler (13), Kelly (18); Ruthven, Scarce (9), Wilson (12), Twitchell (14), Lersch (18), Lonborg (19). W—Lonborg (2-4). L—Kelley (0-1). HR—Evans (7th).

Pittsburgh ...... 030 005 312—12 12 1
San Diego ...... 010 000 032— 6 7 1

Blass (1-1) and May; Norman, Ross (5), Arlin (7), Troedson (9) and Kendall. L—Norman (0-4). HR—Cash (1st), Stennett (3d), Hilton (2d).

Cincinnati ..... 300 000 000—3 6 0
Montreal .... 000 061 02x—6 9 1

Billingham, Borbon (6), Carroll (8) and Bench; Torrez, Renko (7) and Boccabella. W—Torrez (3-3). L—Billingham (4-1). HR—Tolan (3d), Fairly (4th).

St. Louis ... 040 010 000 0—5 10 3
Los Angeles... 000 013 001 1—6 15 0

Wise, Segui (9) and McCarver; Osteen, Hough (5), Culver (7), Brewer (9) and Ferguson. W—Brewer (2-1). L—Segui (0-3).

AMERICAN LEAGUE

New York ..... 000 000 000—0 7 2
Chicago .... 200 210 00x—5 10 0

Stottlemyre, Magnuson (5) and Munson; Bahnsen, Forster (7), and Herrmann. W—Bahnsen (4-1). L—Stottlemyre (3-4).

Texas .... 000 000 100—1 7 2
Detroit .... 200 012 00x—5 8 0

Bosman, Miller (8) and Sudakis; Perry, Stanhouse (6) and Sims. W—Perry (3-3). L—Bosman (2-4). HR—Horton (4th).

California ...... 000 000 100—1 6 0
Baltimore .... 000 000 000—0 2 0

May (3-1) and Kusnyer; McNally (3-4) and Etchebarren.

Kansas City ... 013 000 010—5 10 0
Milwaukee .... 000 002 001—3 4 0

Busby, Jackson (6), Garber (8) and Healy; Slaton, Champion (4), Newman (8), and Porter, Felske (7). W—Busby (3-2). L—Slaton (1-2). HR—Mayberry (10th), May (5th).

Boston .... 001 003 101—6 10 2
Minnesota .... 000 510 30x—9 12 1

Pattin, Skok (4), Bolin (7) and Evans; Kaat, Sanders (8) and Roof. W—Kaat (4-1). L—Pattin (1-8). HR—Petrocelli (6th).

Oakland ...... 300 000 170—11 11 0
Cleveland ...... 000 002 002— 4 8 4

Hunter (2-1) and Fosse; Perry, Johnson (8), Farmer (8), Hilgendorf (9) and Duncan. L—Perry (3-4). HR—Gamble (3d), Hendrick (3rd).

SATURDAY'S GAMES
NATIONAL LEAGUE

St. Louis ...... 012 000 000— 3 7 1
Los Angeles ... 481 010 00x—11 14 0

Bibby, Santorini (2), Folkers (7) and Simmons; John (3-2) and Ferguson. L—Bibby (0-1). HR—Crawford (1st).

Pittsburgh ...... 102 010 100—5 12 1
San Diego ...... 104 000 10x—6 11 2

Ellis, Johnson (7) and May; Corkins, Romo (3) and Kendall. W—Romo (2-0). L—Ellis (3-2). HR—May (4th), Roberson (4th), Colbert (2d).

Chicago .... 010 000 042—7 11 0
San Fran. ...... 000 000 040—4 [illegible] 1

Hooton, Locker (8), Laroche (8), Aker (9) and Hundley; Bryant, Sosa (8), Moffitt (9) and Rader. W—Hooton (3-3). L—Bryant (2-2). HR—Santo (5th).

Cincinnati ..... 200 030 010—6 10 0
Montreal .... 010 200 32x—8 14 0

Gullett, Sprague (7), Carroll (8) and Bench; Stoneman, Marshall (5), Strohmeyer (6), Jarvis (6), Gilbert (9) and Boccabella. W—Jarvis (1-0). L—Carroll (0-3). HR—Woods (1st).

Houston .... 011 006 100—9 10 0
New York ...... 030 000 200—2 4 1

Wilson (3-3) and Edwards; McAndrew, Webb (6), Stone (8) and Dyer, Grote (6). L—McAndrew (2-3). HR—Edwards (2d), Cedeno (4th).

Atlanta .... 100 401 001—7 12 0
Philadelphia .... 000 000 000—0 7 0

Morton (2-2) and Casanova; Carlton, Selma (7), Lersch (9) and Boone. L—Carlton (4-4). HR—Aaron (6th), Baker (6th).

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Oakland .... 012 002 000—5 10 1
Cleveland .... 020 030 020—6 7 0

Odom, Knowles (8), Pina (8) and Fosse; Wilcox, Lamb (5), Johnson (8), Hilgendorf (9), Farmer (9) and Duncan. W—Johnson (2-1). L—Knowles (1-2). HR—Chambliss (2d).

California .... 000 111 000—3 6 1
Baltimore .... 100 000 000—1 5 1

Singer (5-1) and Kusnyer. Cuellar, Reynolds (7) and Williams. L—Cuellar (1-4). HR—Oliver (3d).

New York ...... 000 000 000—0 8 1
Chicago .... 110 011 00x—4 9 0

Peterson, Beene (5), Lyle (8) and Munson; Fisher, Forster (8) and Herrmann. W—Fisher (3-1). L—Peterson (2-4).

Kansas City ... 120 000 600—9 14 1
Milwaukee ..... 600 001 000—7 7 3

Simpson, Wright (1), Dal Canton (1) and Taylor; Parsons, Colborn (2), Linzy (7), Newman (7), Lockwood (7) and Porter. W—Dal Canton (1-1). L—Linzy (0-2).

Boston .... 201 010 010—5 12 1
Minnesota .... 000 100 000—1 10 2

Lee, Veale (8) and Fisk; Blyleven, Corbin (5) and Roof. W—Lee (2-0). L—Blyleven (2-5).

Texas .... 000 000 000—0 5 2
Detroit .... 000 200 00x—2 8 0

Paul, Gogolewski (7) and Sudakis; Coleman, Hiller (8) and Sims. W—Coleman (6-1). L—Paul (3-1). HR—Kaline (3d).

Observer

Son of Tango

By Russell Baker

WASHINGTON. — Confession written after a harrowing experience under the hypnotic influence of having just seen *"Last Tango in Paris"*:

When the lights went up in the Mavalon, I rose with the rest of the audience and drifted out into the afternoon sunshine still clutching my half-eaten box of popcorn with butter. I was too numb to let it go. I was shattered, in fact, which I tried to demonstrate to the unfeeling crowds around me by adopting a graceful, loping stride and turning up my mouth at one corner as if about to cry or smile.

Baker

"Why not go into the Safeway?" I asked myself silently, bot in French. ("Je chercherai les femmes parmi les fromages de Wisconsin.")

There, I *know*. I could forget my abominable identity among complete strangers, forget the meaningless drifting from supermarket to supermarket that lied been the study of my life, forget the sneers my family would enjoy at my expense later upon learning I had spent $4 to see "Last Tango in Paris" and 50 cents for popcorn.

As I walked graceful and dazed past the vegetable department, on to frozen foods, past spices, *flour and cooking oils and* came to soap, detergent and scouring powder, I asked myself in French why, since life was a bad joke, I didn't yield to the logical necessity of rebutting it with ugliness. ("Ah, mon vieux! J'ai perdu votre chameau.")

"Did you say you lost my camel?" she asked in English.

Being dazed, I had paid no attention to her until that instant, although I had been subconsciously aware as far back as frozen foods and spices that she had been following me with poorly disguised fascination, charmed no doubt by my dazed, but infinitely tender expression.

* * *

I said not a word but stepped menacingly toward her.

I *could* see she was not at all terrified of what might happen next.

"Hand me that scouring powder and turn around," I said.

She smiled. "I thought you were muttering something in French about losing a camel," she said. "How are the kids?"

"No names!" I shouted in English. "Here in soaps and detergents I'm just a guy with no name and you're just a gal and you and I are going to put a dozen of these wet mops down on the floor and..."

"That's silly," she said. "I am Marge Burl, and I live down the street, and my husband Bill Burl is in your car pool, and we all know you are the biggest joker in the neighborhood, but really now! Going around supermarkets talking about losing camels, and in French! That is very naughty."

I lunged at her, grunting as I missed, and knocked over a large plastic bottle containing liquid detergent with twice as much ammonia. I was *furious with her for* being Mrs. Burl. Mrs. Burl was the kind of woman who said "naughty" and thought she was making conversation when she asked how the kids were.

At this critical moment in life, I needed Woman but had only Mrs. Burl.

* * *

I felt a crude animal urge to tear off all her hair curlers and throw her into the next asile (canned fruit, soft drinks, paper towels), but she was heavier than I was. I would have had to take off my jacket, loosen my *necktie and let out my belt* before I tried to lift her, and I felt that disturbing my wardrobe like that would give the wrong impression. Being disgusted with life was fun only so long as a man played it cool.

"If I could find the Philadelphia Cream Cheese," I cried in French, "I'd *mash* it into your haircurlers."

"Fou!" said Mrs. Burl in English, and moved away, toward pickles, mayonnaise and tangoes.

The spell of the afternoon movie had worn off. I was still holding the popcorn with butter. I looked around me at all the strange women hot to slake their lusts for detergent, mason jar caps, dry cereal, delicatessen meats.

"How are the kids?" I numbled to them in French ("Fou") and left. I haven't even taken off my eyeglasses.

Historic Chinese Exhibit Set to Open in Paris

TOKYO (AP).—A priceless collection of Chinese archaeological finds will go on display this week for the first time in Europe to "illustrate social conditions in China in various periods," Peking announced Friday.

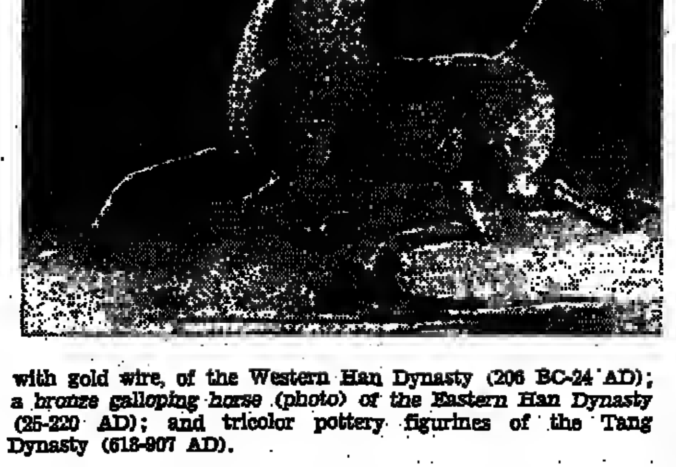
The *exhibits, including* more than *400* relics unearthed by Chinese archaeologists assisted by peasants, workers and soldiers, date from the paleolithic age to the Yuan Mongol Dynasty that ruled China from 1272 to 1368 AD.

The Chinese news agency, Hsinhua, in an English-language broadcast monitored in Tokyo, reported that the relics were excavated in the years following the establishment of the People's Republic in 1949, with the most important ones unearthed during the cultural revolution of 1966-1969.

Hsinhua said the exhibits will go on display today in France and later in Britain and other countries.

The items include stone artifacts, bone objects, pottery and porcelain ware, bronzes, ironware, silk fabrics and gold *and silver objects*.

Perhaps the most important of the finds are two suits, made of more than 2,000 small jade pieces threaded together with gold wire, of the Western Han Dynasty (206 BC-24 AD); a *bronze galloping horse* (photo) of the Eastern Han Dynasty (25-220 AD); and tricolor pottery figurines of the Tang Dynasty (618-907 AD).



Bayreuth Obtains Wagner Villa, Archives

By Paul Moor

BAYREUTH, May 6 (IHT)—"After all," the 53-year-old grandson said, "we could hardly sell Grandfather's grave." That grave, in a small grove of trees and bushes in the vast garden *behind the old man's house*, contains the mortal remains of the immortal composer Richard Wagner. His grandson, Wolfgang Wagner, who since the death of his brother Wieland directs the annual Wagner festival in Bayreuth by himself, a few days ago presented to the city Richard Wagner's Villa Wahnfried and its grounds.

The gift marks the first step in the closing down of one of Germany's oldest and assuredly its noblest family-owned industry. Richard Wagner and his wife, Cosima, whom he wooed away from his best friend and her husband, the conductor-pianist Hans von Bülow, had only one child, a son whom Wagner named (what else?) Siegfried. That son married extremely late, but he and his partly English wife, Winifred, had two sons, Wieland and Wolfgang, and two daughters, Friedelind and Verena.

Winifred Wagner, now 76, heads the surviving Wagners but does not by a long shot dominate them. In addition to her own three surviving children, she has *11 grandchildren and two great-*grandchildren. They do not in general have a reputation for getting along with one another much better than did Winifred's and Siegfried's children—or, for that matter, those four children with their mother, who held an extremely early membership number in the Nazy party and enthusiastically turned Wahnfried into a home away from home for her dear friend Adolf Hitler as long as he lived.

Since Richard Wagner's death in Bayreuth 90 years ago, his possessions and the Wagner archive have *risen* in value to a point where today, it has probably become literally priceless. His original manuscripts, including the handwritten full orchestral scores of some of his operas, represent an almost inestimable fortune. In addition, the archive contains such treasures as the *correspondence between Richard* Wagner and Ludwig II, the neurotic, unhappy Bavarian monarch whose infatuation with his beloved Richard impelled him to reduce his kingdom almost to beggary in order to build Wagner his Bayreuth Festival Theater and produce his music-dramas there and in *Munich*.

Winifred Wagner evidently realized that after her death an ugly, public family squabble of sensational dimensions could erupt among her heirs. Aside from such vulgar issues as the many millions which the archive represents, there remains the *question of who should direct* future Bayreuth festivals after Wolfgang. After 1945, the Allies expelled Winifred for political reasons and Wieland and Wolfgang jointly took over. A few years ago, their sister Friedelind tried her hand at staging "Lohengrin" in *Bielefeld, but critical* reaction at that time seems to have ended such ambitions on her part for good. Wolfgang's children, Eva and Gottfried, play an important part backstage in Bayreuth and Gottfried wants to follow in his father's and his uncle's footsteps, but both Eva and Gottfried still remain essentially unknown, unproven quantities.

A few days ago, Richard Wagner's heirs signed a contract with the Bavarian government which turns Wagner's material inheritance into a public foundation. After long and tortuous negotia*tions, the two parties* agreed upon the remuneration for the Wagner heirs: about $4.5 million. The new foundation will have a board of three directors, one of them always a Wagner heir, the other two representatives of Bavaria and of the Federal Republic of Germany. The foundation will make the Bayreuth Festival Theater available for the annual festival without cost and, according to the contract, the festival will have a Wagner descendant as director "if no other, better qualified candidate" appears. This last proviso obviously contains a booby-trap of landmine proportion.

Richard Wagner's archive in Wahnfried contains his own library of 2,281 books, the original manuscript scores of eight of his works plus sketches, and 11,000 letters, 1,500 of them in Wagner's or his wife Cosima's handwriting. The original manuscript score of "Tristan and Isolde," now in Barcelona, will return to Bayreuth as part of the foundation agreement.

Regardless of personal differences, Richard Wagner's heirs have shown unanimity on one question: They wanted his mate*rial heritage* to remain intact and in Bayreuth, available to researchers. The new foundation arrangement guarantees the continuation of the annual festival, and it assures a measure of food, clothing and shelter for the composer's 16 descendants, none of whom ever knew him.

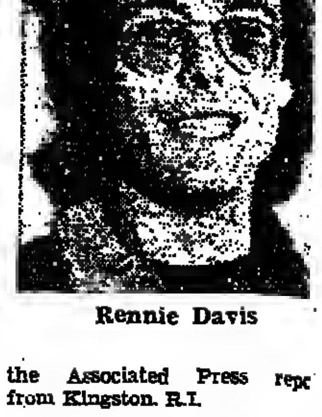
Continuing the annual festival has in recent years become a serious proposition. Not since 1940 have ticket sales alone covered expenses, even though, during the festival's postwar revival, every performance since 1952 has been sold out at truly staggering prices.

Wolfgang Wagner, a brisk, businesslike type with a reputation for reading financial statements as fluently as operatic scores, seemed unmoved the other day by a question as to how it felt to see Wahnfried, with all its childhood associations for him, pass from private to public owner*ship, with the old family home* turned into a museum.

"This is no occasion for emotions. What must be," he said, "must be."

PEOPLE: *Rennie Davis Finds New Focus in Life*

Rennie Davis, 32, the anti-war activist, held a news conference in New York the other day to explain the new focus of his life: the 15-year-old guru in India called Maharaj Ji.



Rennie Davis

"My main message is that there is now a practical way to fulfill all the dreams of the movement of the early sixties and seventies," Davis declared. "There's a practical method to end poverty, racism, sexism, imperialism" and an economic system that he said puts greed above social need.

That method, he said, involved "receiving knowledge"—that is, experiencing the source of life—from Maharaj Ji, whom he described as "the one perfect master" on earth at this time.

The guru, whose followers are said to total several million, including 25,000 in the United States, received public attention last *November* when it was reported that he had tried to smuggle money, jewels and watches into the country, and that the Indian government was investigating his finances.

Davis, who was a defendant in the Chicago Seven conspiracy trial in 1970, said he had first heard about the guru from friends.

Davis said that he never had been religious and that his first reaction to news of the boy had been skepticism and even hostility. Nevertheless, he accepted a free plane ticket to India, he recounted, and "received knowledge" there from a disciple of the guru after eight days.

"I would cross the planet on my hands and knees to touch his toe," the 32-year-old activist said.

* * *

A British book publisher advertised this week in The Times for a eunuch with harem experience and received three replies. "One was genuine," a spokesman for Arlington Books said Thursday. "But he is terribly shy."

The advertisement said: "Eunuch (preferably Oriental with harem experience) wanted to help promote serious study on the subject." The spokesman said that the eunoch was wanted for a book the company is releasing next week.

* * *

The Guinness Book of Records lists the world's hamburger pattie-eating champion as Philip Yazdizk of Chicago, who downed 77 in one sitting in 1955. But along came Robert Materne, a 21-year-old student, to claim the title, the Associated Press repc from Kingston, R.I.

He ate 83 hamburger pat without buns in a 2 1/2-h period last week, gaining pounds. Before the new ch tackled the hamburgers, he away his regular evening meal

* * *

The first worldwide wom liberation festival has been c celed for lack of interest, or nizers in London said last w The week-long festival was have been held in the Isle of l in late September.

"The response was not enc aging and local support wa good," a London spokeswor said. "Articles appeared in Isle of Man press saying t were quite liberated already were going to boycott it. So decided to quit."

* * *

Mrs. Zeppo Marx, wife of youngest of the Marx Brot comedy team, has been gra a dissolution of her 14-year m riage to the 72-year-old for actor in a Palm Springs, C court. The judge awarded l bara Marx $1,500 a month 10 years.

* * *

Actor Tony Curtis and his Leslie Allen, are the parent a 7-pound boy. As yet unna the boy, delivered Wednesda Caesarean section, is the se child for the pair. Curtis *four children by previous m*riages.

* * *

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PARIS AND SUBURBS

● HIGH CLASS

AV. FOCH: SUMPTUOUS 410 sq.m., 4 baths, other rooms high price.

NEUILLY: Modern very high-class building, 180 sq.m., hall + salon + dining-room + 3 large bedrooms + 2 bathrooms + pantry + linen-room + big kitchen + maid's room + garage + LARGE PRIVATE GARDEN GREENERY, SUN, CALM.

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REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

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CHAMP-DE-MARS: 7 rms, Fr. 3,000.
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Quai facing LOUVRE: 6 rms, F 6,000.
CHAMP-DE-MARS: View, 8 rooms, Fr. 7,000. — Call: 720-46-05.

EXCEPTIONAL FURNISHED *INVALIDES*, duplex: 2 large terraces, magnificent view, large reception + 3 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, modern kitchen, July 1 to Sept. 1. Fr. 5,000. — Call: 720-46-05.

GEORGE-V

FURNISHED, reception + dining-room + 3 bedrooms + 3 baths + maid's room. Fr. 5,200. 256-22-25.

HOUSING PROBLEMS?
American Advisory Service
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MONTAIGNE Furnished, 5 attractive rooms, 3 baths. Fr. 5,200. Tel.: 073-75-32.

8th MONCEAU: New, high class, triple reception + bedroom, kitchen, bathroom, telephone. Fr. 2,000. — Call: 265-12-20.

8th ST.-AUGUSTIN: Splendid living + 2 bedrooms, kitchen, bath, telephone, carpet, luxurious period furniture. Fr. 1,700 net. 285-37-10.

16th 4 MAIN ROOMS (90 sq.m.): Kitchen, bath, comfort, phone, carpet, furnished. Fr. 1,200. Today: 1-7 p.m., 116 Bld. Exelmans.

8th LUXURIOUS LIVING + BEDROOM, unfurnished, kitchen, bath. Fr. 1,500. — Call: 380-33-31.

FURNISHED: Montaigne: 5 rooms, 3 baths, Fr. 5,000. George-V: 4 rooms, Fr. 4,000. Ave. H.-Martin: 5 rooms, Fr. 5,000. Courcelles: 5 rooms, Fr. 3,750. Neuilly: Small house, 6 rooms, garden, garage, Fr. 5,000. Inkermann: 5 rooms, Fr. 3,500. Call: 073-75-32.

AUTEUIL, 16th FOR SINGLE PERSON OR COUPLE: Top floor, sunny, panoramic view, redecorated, new furnished 2 rooms, equipped kitchen, full bathroom, wall-to-wall carpeting, closets, central heating, phone, TV. Fr. 1,350, charges included. No agent. 647-68-07 or after 8 p.m.: 633-49-93.

WISH TO HAVE A HOME IN PARIS NEXT SUMMER? Call 551-40-52 & see my own flat located in stately ancient building, well-furnished, phone, wash machine. Suits tidy couple. 3 months or more. Fr. 1,600 monthly.

REFERENCES REQUIRED for independent large studio, kitchenette, bathroom, at Sèvres. 15 min. in all from Gare Montparnasse by train. Easy walk to Metro systems. Fr. 500. Call: 027-48-41.

MONTPARNASSE: Unusual artist's atelier + bedroom, kitchen, bathroom, telephone, luxuriously furnished by decorator. Fr. 1,200 net. Call: 306-87-76.

QUAI DE LA TOURNELLE: Un*furnished, reception 50 sq.m.*, library, bedroom, bath, equipped kitchen, telephone. Fr. 3,000. Call: 720-82-90.

CHAMPS-ELYSEES. In English lady's charming flat, very large room, well furnished, use salon, bathroom, phone, *breakfast*, 2 meal. Call: 359-82-06, a.m.

JULY, AUG., SEPT.: Luxurious flat, 180 sq.m., near Champs-Elysées. Fr. 2,300. — Box 25,913, Herald, Paris.

15th (SEINE): Furnished studio, all comfort, 45 sq.m., terrace. Fr. 1,300 + charges. References required. — Tel.: 577-55-61.

ALESIA: Unfurnished, double living, 2 bedrooms, garage, carpet, new building, high class. Fr. 2,000. Tel.: 202-35-40.

ST.-GERMAIN-DES-PRES: Furnished, for 6 months, duplex, visible beams, living, 2 bedrooms, luxurious. Fr. 2,500. Tel.: 202-35-40.

PASSY: Unfurnished, double living + 3 bedrooms, 3 baths, 1 maid's *room. Fr. 3,300. Tel.: 202-35-40.*

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

CONCORDE, 6 R. Cambon, 073-76-22. Rooms, studios, private shower, carpet, phone, service included, daily Fr. 40; monthly from Fr. 700.

*BOIS BOULOGNE: New, unfurnish*ed, terrace, living, 2 bedrooms, bath, equipped kitchen, telephone Fr. 2,100. — Call: 720-24-78.

BLD. FLANDRIN: 5 rooms, elegant, maid's room, 280 sq.m. Phone. 2 parking spaces. Terrace. Call *874-93-59.*

SICHET: Modern luxurious building, 2-bedroom flat, unfurnished, garage, Fr. 2,500, all included. 963-56-60 10 to 12 a.m.

EXCHANGE: Large central Paris flat for same Amsterdam, any 4 *days May. References.* — *Tel.:* 548-74-05.

MARAIS: Very large unfurnished studio, telephone, bath, kitchen, fully equipped. Fr. 1,200. 887-81-09.

TROCADERO: Splendid 3 furnished rooms, kitchen, bath, telephone. Fr. 1,600 net. — *Call: 553-61-85.*

NEUILLY: 4 furnished rooms, kitchen, bath, telephone. Fr. 1,700. Call: 553-97-98.

ALDOR AMERICAN has all types of flats to let. Neuilly, too. 278-03-80.

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EVIAN-LES-BAINS: Residence to let monthly, in a park of 12,000 sq.m. Just by the Lake. One floor, 2 to 6 persons, 2 min. from Golf, Casino & thermal buildings. For information, tel.: Paris, 359-70-38, office hours.

TOTALLY ISOLATED HAMLET 25 *minutes from Saint-Tropez in wild* countryside. Adjacent simple houses. 10 or more bedrooms. Swimming pool, to let May, June, July. Rent £3,500 for the three months. Please telephone, London 493 7013.

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A CHARMING BELGRAVIA landmark Sunsplashed House & Garden. Townhouse furnished exquisitely. 4 beds. Available now 6 months. £150 week. Tel.: London, 235 1722.

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LONDON, for the best furnished flats and houses consult the Specialists. PHILIPS KAY AND LEWIS. Tel.: 01-629 8811.

HOLIDAY FLATS for one week plus. Flat Finders Ltd., 61 Oxford St., London, W1. Tel.: 01-439 0270.

CHELSEA LUXURY SERVICED flats. £35 per week. 01-370-5321.

HOLLAND

AMSTERDAM PENTHOUSE INTERNAT for 1st cl. accommodation and offices, 162 Amsteldijk. T.: 020-728965 or 762617 (A-1 references).

HOUSES TO RENT in AMSTERDAM BUSSUM & UTRECHT areas Pierre's Rental Agency, Severijnstr. 404, Hilversum. Tel.: 02150-12198.

SPAIN

MARBELLA: Charming furnished villa with pool, 3 *bedrooms*, 3 baths, available for rent. July, Aug., Sept. Price: $1,250 monthly July & Aug.; $850 Sept., including electricity, water, pool care, gardener. Box 83,392, Herald, Paris.

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ZURICH: Beautiful new studio, furnished, garage. Swiss Francs 850. Phone: Zurich, 36.16.68, ask for Miss Lorez.

U.S.A.

VERMONT MOUNTAIN HIDEAWAY. Luxury, privacy, swimming. HAWK, Box E, Pittsfield Vermont 05762.

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PARIS AND SUBURBS

LATIN QUARTER. Near Notre-Dame. Historic building 1693. 2 1/2-room apartment traditionally restored. Living, bedroom, loft, kitchen, bath, beams, large stone fireplace, central heating, phone. No agent. Fr. 280,000. Call: Mr. Labossiere, *633-22-90 (9-5).*

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PARIS SUBURB, new 3-room ground-floor, ideal location to center, park, airports. For sale or exchange. Transferred to Penna. Tel.: 3285177 or U.S. 2013064100.

SAINT-GERMAIN-DES-PRES: Chic Bohemian newly renovated flat, 3 bedrooms, Fr. 620,000, with maid's room, Fr. 650,000. All furnishings available. Visits Wednesdays. T.: 531-82-89 or 051-00-05.

MIRABEAU: View of Seine. For sale or rent, 8th floor. Living + bedroom. Large terrace, sunny, phone. Appointment: 531-51-10 or 250-50-71.

BAHAMAS

1 KM. BEAUTIFUL BEACH for sale on 226 acres elevated waterfront property on Long Island, Bahamas. Located along the main road and ready for development. Information please write: P.O. Box 6,050, Nassau, Bahamas.

SPAIN

BEACH LAND with planning permission for sale in S. Western Spain. Total 1 million sq. meters. Subdivision possible. Owner Vendor. Box 3,193, H.T., 28 Great Queen St., London, WC2B 5BB.

Commercial Premises

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6 Rue de Berri.
1970 building for rent by floor, from 200 to 400 sq.m.
Telephone lines available.
NO AGENT.
Tel.: 225-79-69.

TO LET, AMSTERDAM, OFFICES in new building: 1,200-1,800 sq.m. available for immediate occupation. Ideal location, 10 min. to Airport or center of town. Telephone exchange, private parking. Call: 020-44.00.53, ext. 113.

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recherche:

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dont 1 parlant français.

VACANCES 73 ASSUREES.
HORAIRES 38 h. 40 en 5 jours.

Les candidates intéressées sont invitées à adresser leur C.V., photo et salaire actuel au Chef du Personnel.

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Selling is great with us. Travel and earn a lot of money and enjoy life. Men and women aged between 20-32. Selling experience not necessary, as training will be given. Applicants must speak good English. Interviews will be held in:
Milan, Italy, May 10-13,
Madrid, Spain, May 17-19,
London, England, May 21-20.
Frankfurt, Germany, May 29-31.
Only applicants who send recent photograph, resume and contact telephone number will be considered. Interviews only at above-mentioned cities.
Box 307, I.H.T.,
Gr. Eschenheimer Str. 43,
6 Frankfurt/Main, W. Germany.

NEW ZEALAND EMBASSY seeks British national with French knowledge for registry and general duties. Commencing monthly salary Fr. 1,541. Apply in writing to: 7 ter Rue Leonard de Vinci, 75116 Paris.

PERSONNEL WANTED

THE SALES DIRECTOR of an international group, presently situated in Paris but moving shortly to the Fontainebleau area, seeks EXECUTIVE SECRETARY. Preference will be given to an American girl (with work permit or of French nationality) who has:
1. Several years secretarial experience at senior level;
2. English shorthand & a working knowledge of French;
3. An easy contact with people & a smart appearance.
The remuneration & other conditions are sufficiently attractive to interest a top class candidate wishing to find a career opportunity in an international atmosphere. Ring, 704-47-90 for interview or write with detailed C.V. to: PAS, 111 Ave. Victor-Hugo, Paris-16e, who will forward.

ISOS FRANCE, seeks for French firm in Paris

French, Belgian, German, Dutch, Irish, English secretaries, knowledge French required, English shorthand. 43 Bld. MALESHERBES, PARIS-8e. Tel.: 265-67-07.

GROUP OF COMPANIES, Paris (8e), near Saint-Lazare, seeks BILINGUAL EXECUTIVE SECRETARY. English mother tongue, salary according to experience. Tel.: Paris, 522-17-69. Mme LEWIS.

AMERICAN FIRM SUBSIDIARY located Lokeren/Belgium seeks capable general office clerk. Experienced in inventory records, export documentation. Knowledge English, and French or Flemish. Contact: Mr. Roland Schaefer, Hotel Lotti, 7 Rue Castiglione, Paris (France), from 9th until 12th May, afterward write P.O. Box 37, *B 9100* Lokeren, Belgium, or phone (09) 78.23.92.

JAPANESE GIRL: We are looking for an attractive English-speaking Japanese sales girl to work in one of Copenhagen's most fashionable stores. Please write with the summary of previous experience to BIRGER CHRISTENSEN, 38 Ostergade, 1100 Copenhagen K. Denmark.

CONTROL DATA CORPORATION has openings for part-time electronics and programming instructors in Germany, Spain, England. Applicants must have a bachelor's or master's degree in a related field and substantial experience lecturing to professional groups. References are required. Contact: CDC, Czernyring 42, Heidelberg, Germany.

AMERICAN LAW FIRM, Rond Point Champs-Elysées, seeks office manager/accountant able to present a full financial statement every month. Perfect French & good English. Familiar with payroll, social security, etc. Reply with C.V. to: Box 83,416, Herald, Paris.

NEW ZEALAND EMBASSY seeks British national, bilingual English/French, clerk/typist for accounting and general administrative duties. Commencing 28 May. Monthly salary Fr. 2,066. Apply in writing with curriculum vitae, to: 7 ter Rue Leonard de Vinci, 75116 Paris.

U.S. INTERNATIONALLY FAMOUS Interior Design organization is seeking Executive to take charge of London office. Must have strong administrative & sales promotional abilities. Outstanding opportunity. Salary open. Box 10,414, Herald, Paris.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, bilingual French-English (French mother tongue), shorthand both languages, minimum age 24, good appearance, team spirit, for management Consultant firm near Champs-Elysées. Write: Box 83,399, Herald, Paris.

TYPIST required for International Student Organization. English mother tongue, with working knowledge of French. Salary Fr. 1,200-1,400. Please, call: 225-66-00, ext. 37. Paris.

TELEX OPERATOR EXCELLENT ENGLISH/GERMAN for London based *office of multinational* Company. Some Booking Helpful. Call (01) 493 3649 or write to: Miss E. Price, 38 Hertford St., London, W.1.

BIG MONEY NOW in Spain and vicinity. I need two good sales reps for special deal for navy. Send photo, resume to: G. Turpin, c/o EB. Martin, Lutherstrasse 8, Frankfurt. Tel.: 444098.

SEEK BILINGUAL LADY over 30 for interesting post. Good appearance & facility for mixing with people of high standard of education. Apply 3 Rue de Castiglione, Paris 1er.

AMERICAN LAW FIRM, CHAMPS-ELYSEES area, seeks experienced English-French bilingual secretary, commencing end of June. Shorthand in both languages. C.V. to: Box 83,386, Herald, Paris.

PERSONNEL WANTE

WANTED, young man or woman help take sailing yacht fr Sweden in Mediterranean dur July & Aug. Previous sail experience preferred but not sential. Send C.V., tel. numbe photo to: Box 10,407, Herald, Pa

INTERPRETERS—FEMALE; Sec rial/Hostess/Chauffeur duty, part time, for Paris Air Show, 20/June 3. Applications to: Poremba, Aero, Box Z, Agc Calif. 91301. Apply in pe afternoon May 20, Paris Hi

U.S. MAGAZINE seeks for its office perfectly bilingual Fre English secretary, shorthand both languages. Good sa Write with C.V. to: Box 8 Herald, Paris.

DESKMAN with some journa experience, preferably with service, wanted by small Ame news agency. Write: JTA, 19 de Téhéran, Paris 8e.

OFFICE CHAMPS-ELYSEES see lingual secretary, English-Fr for financial manager. Tel.: 359-93-12, Ext. 22.

*FRENCH OFFICIAL FILM ORG*ZATION seeks for its New Office, bilingual secretary June 1. Phone: Paris, 259-

SPANISH NOVEL into English ing for an experienced tran Write: Box 83,403, Herald,

SITUATIONS WANT

YOUNG MAN, B.S. degree, over 12 years experience in processing (large scientific e data base management s text editing) seeks position responsibility in Europe. rienced in use of both larg small third generation equ Knows a wide variety o *graming languages.* Can some German. Write: Bo IHT, 6 Frankfurt/Main, Gr. enheimer Str. 43.

YOUNG PRODUCT MAN available immediately, English & French. 2 yea perience with a prominent Co. in Belgium, solid me experience, willing to tra tensively. Expected salary 32,900. Phone: Brussels office hours or write: Box Herald, Paris.

ATTRACTIVE, CAPABLE your an, top U.S. college deg years' managerial experie U.S. & France (financial & lug), perfect English, Fre Spanish, own car, seeks w personal assistant in corpo private, 4 hours daily in Box 62,421, Herald, Paris.

QUALIFIED AND EXPER young Scottish lady teach fluent French seeks work for 1 year from Septemb suitable work *considered* family, school or shop. Miss J. Campbell, 7 Stati Marlow, Bucks, England.

TOP PERSONAL ASSISTANT, TARY / TRANSLATOR, mother tongue, French, excellent references. see preferably Défense area. 722-77-34, a.m.

TEACHING POST in Englis lated work Paris or P sought by American male, currently assistant in fre start work July 1. Write: S Lycée Pilote, 01-Montgeron

AMERICAN ELECTRONIC GINEER, 28, seeks full time job. Expert video pr recording. Box 25,927, Paris.

BRITISH CLERKESS seeks mechanized accounting, off agement, assistant accoun 606-04-37.

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SITUATIONS WANT

FRENCH BOY, 22, seeks U.S.A. to improve Englis pair or any work. Write: C 11 Ave. du Zexin, 78450-V

SUE STUDENT TEACHE domestic job summer U. visa. 16 Wellfield Rd., SW 16 UK.

ENGLISH AU-PAIRS, MUM'S NANNIES, AVAILABLE NO PERSONNEL, 27 GRAND BRIGHTON, U.K. TEL

FRENCH BOY, 21, seeks family in U.S.A. to learn as au-pair. Good backgrou stay. Box 25,906, Heral

FRENCH STUDENT speakin Spanish, seeks job for Box 26,918, Herald, Paris.

CHAUFFEUR, very good GADA, 22 Rue Acacias,

HELP WANTED

YOUNG ENGINEER on job travel, seeks Father's Helpe Apt. A3, 76 Webster St., Ct. 06114 U.S.A.

RESPONSIBLE helper for family, Neuilly. Child housework. Tel.: 624-33-8

STUDENT driving experien round housework. Paris:

[illegible]